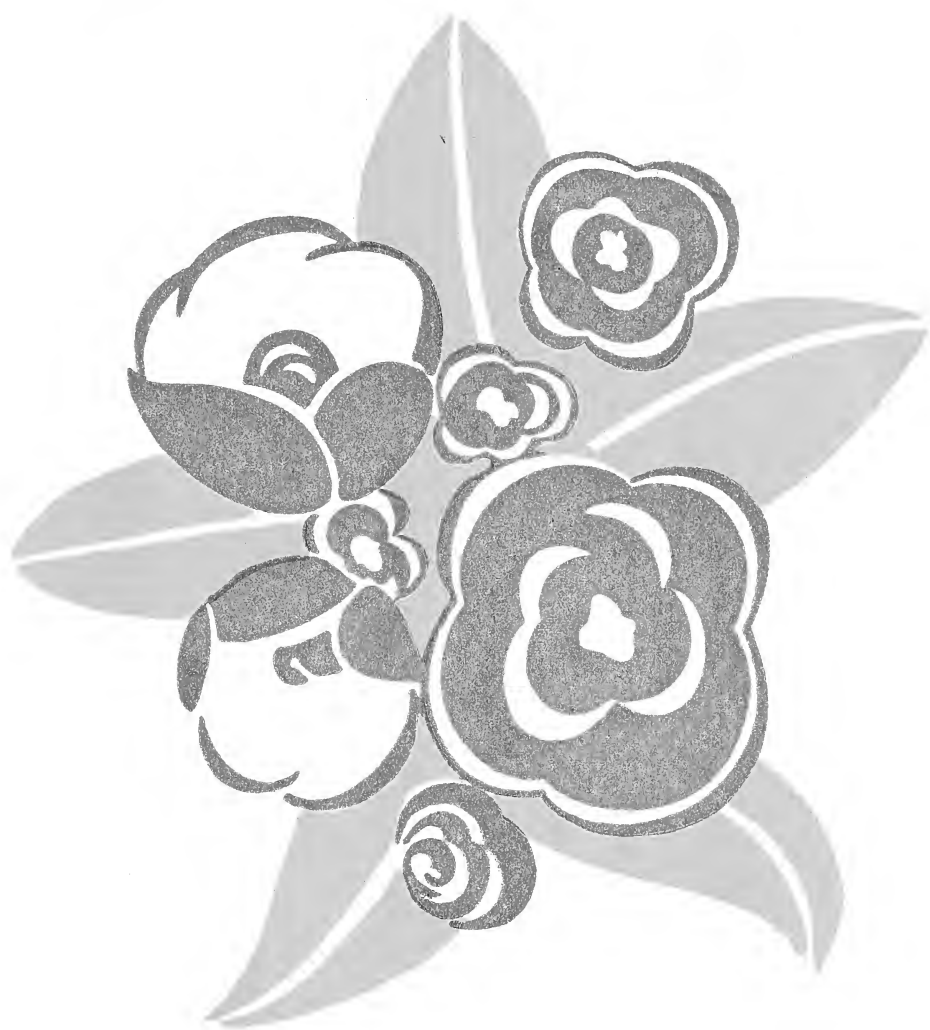


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The
Cottage Gardens

hardy Plant

Lansing



Specialists

Michigan

The Cottage Gardens

Lansing, Michigan



Perennials and Other Hardy Ornamental Plants

BE SUBSTANTIAL. The realization of these two words is probably largely responsible for the growth of our concern. Every employee knows that his or her work has to measure up to this ideal of ours and customers always find the result in the way we fill their orders.





Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Such hardy ornamental plants as may remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to or near the ground each Autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following Spring are meant by the term "Hardy Herbaceous Perennials."

Perennials are practically immune from disease and this characteristic, together with their hardiness and beauty, makes them extremely useful and satisfactory for every form of gardening.

THE HARDY BORDER

Here is where the most can be made out of perennials. Your artistic taste will find a field here that offers unlimited possibilities in the way of coloring and composition.

When planning a perennial border, it is advisable to use masses of color instead of little dabs, which seem puny and artificial. At least three of a kind should be used, and where space allows, use as many as a dozen perennials of the same variety and color. Good eye-fuls of color are impressive. Masses of perennials bordering driveways, fences, the lawn and the door-yard create much enjoyment; they provide cut flowers for the house and form a source of education for the children.

A background for your perennials is advisable, especially behind the shorter growing sorts. A lattice fence, a border of shrubs or a hedge will serve to set off the colors of the flowers. Leave a space of 2 feet between the hedge and the bed of flowers.

PLANTING

Varieties not over two feet tall should be planted 12 inches apart; taller varieties, half

their ultimate height. You will find the height of every plant stated in our descriptions. Obviously, the tall plants should be at the back of the border, the dwarf edging plants in the front and those of medium height tucked in between the two extremes.

Any soil will do, but if you mix in some fertilizer, sheep or well decayed stable manure, you will obtain so much the better results. In dry spells, perennials should be watered and the ground stirred around them occasionally.

SUGGESTIONS

It is a fascinating task to compose your own color scheme, and, with the aid of this catalog, which describes blooming time and height, lay out your own perennial garden or border. If you will send us your sketch we will be very glad to state our opinion on the practicability of it, or offer suggestions that will improve on it.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Where considerable plantings are under consideration and consequently many details to be reckoned with, it is advisable to call in the services of a competent Landscape Designer, who will furnish you with a report, plan and list of perennials and other plants that are required for effects that you mutually agree upon.

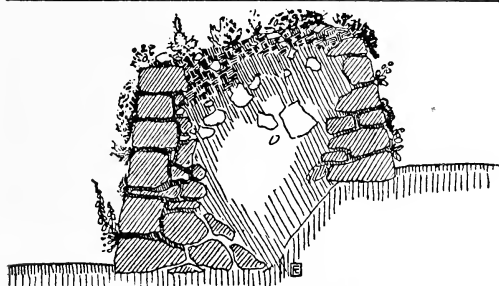
ARRIVAL OF PLANTS

When plants arrive unpack immediately. If impossible to plant right away, store in cool place, covering the roots with damp moss or anything that will keep them from drying out. Be sure that the tops of the plants get air, to prevent rotting.

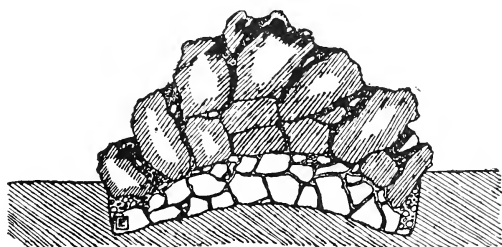
Cottage Gardens' Perennials are strong, two-year-old, field grown plants. Sometimes the nature of certain varieties makes it necessary or advisable to ship younger stock, for instance, biennials like *Dianthus barbatus*, *Campanula medium*, etc. At all times we aim to send out such plants as will produce the best possible results for the customer.

ALL PLANTS except where noted, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

It is advisable to use at least three plants of a variety to obtain mass effect.



Cross-sectional View of Wall.



Cross-sectional View of Rockery on Level Ground.

Rock and Wall Gardens

We recommend the following plants for Rock and Wall Gardening. Plants marked with an asterisk (*) will do all right in shady places.

Agrostemma.	Dianthus plumarius. All varieties.	Papaver nudicaule.
Alyssum. All varieties.	Eryngium.	*Pachysandra.
Anthemis Kelwayi.	*Dicentra eximia.	*Phlox subulata.
*Anchusa affinis.	Geum. All varieties.	*Platycodon Mariesi.
Arabis. All varieties.	Gypsophila repens.	*Polemonium.
Armeria. All varieties.	Helianthemum.	Ranunculus.
*Aster alpinus.	*Hemerocallis, Sovereign.	Saponaria.
*Aster, Mauve Cushion.	*Heuchera.	*Saxifraga. All varieties.
Aubrietia. All varieties.	*Iberis.	*Sedums. All varieties.
*Aquilegia coerulea.	*Iris cristata.	Silene.
Callirhoe involucrata.	*Iris pumila. All varieties.	Static. All varieties.
Campanula carpatica.	Linaria cymbalaria.	*Thalictrum. All varieties.
Catananche.	Linum perenne.	Thymus.
Cerastium tomentosum.	*Lychnis alpina.	Tunica saxifraga.
Dianthus caesus.	*Lychnis Arkwrighti.	Verbascum phoeniceum.
Dianthus neglectus.	*Mertensia.	*Veronica incana.
Dianthus deltoides.	*Myosotis.	*Veronica spicata nana.
Dianthus dentosus.	Oenothera. All varieties.	*Vinca minor.
		*Viola cornuta.

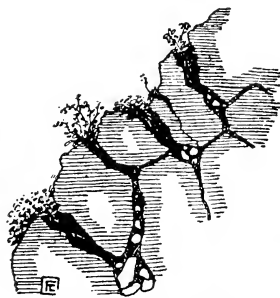
Perennials for Shady Places

(For description see general list of perennials)

Anchusa. All varieties.	Heuchera.	Myosotis palustris.
Aster. Various.	Hibiscus.	Pachysandra terminalis.
Aquilegia. Various.	Iberis sempervirens.	Phlox subulata.
Convallaria majalis.	Lathyrus latifolius.	Platycodon grandiflorum.
Dicentra eximia and spectabilis.	Liatriis pycnostachya.	Rudbeckia. Various.
Dictamnus albus.	Lychnis chalconica.	Sedum. Various.
Digitalis. Various.	Lythrum.	Thalictrum. Various.
Funkia. Various.	Lobelia cardinalis.	Tritoma.
Hemerocallis. Various.	Mertensia virginica.	Veronica.
	Monarda.	Viola.
		Saxifraga.



Wrong Way.



Rocks Should Be Laid So That Rain Can Get In.



English "Flowering Wall."

Sketches taken from "Plantes des Montagnes et des Rochers."

ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Millefolium roseum. Blooms July-October. Soft rose flowers in dense heads, stems 18 inches tall. Attractive amongst shrubbery or in border.

Ptarmica, The Pearl, fl. pl. Double pure white flowers in great abundance of the size of a penny-piece; grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. The true "The Pearl," perfectly double. Excellent for cutting. June till frost.

Boule de Neige. Very similar to "The Pearl," flowers larger. Fine for borders. June till frost.

ACONITUM (Monkshood).

Napellus (True Monkshood or Helmet Flower). 3 to 4 feet. Blooms July-August. The best known Aconitum. This plant thrives in either sun or shade. The roots are poisonous and should not be planted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables. The flowers are of a wonderful dark blue shade. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

ADENOPHORA (Bellflower).

Liliifolia (Fischeri). Campanula-like Perennial, producing freely in midsummer panicles of light blue flowers, sweet-scented, nodding on short pedicels. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion).

Coronaria. Flowers during June and July, its silvery foliage making a fine contrast with the bright rose-crimson flowers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high.

Hybrida Walkeri. A beautiful hybrid of A. *Coronaria*. Large heads of deep rosy-red flowers.

ALYSSUM (Rock Madwort).

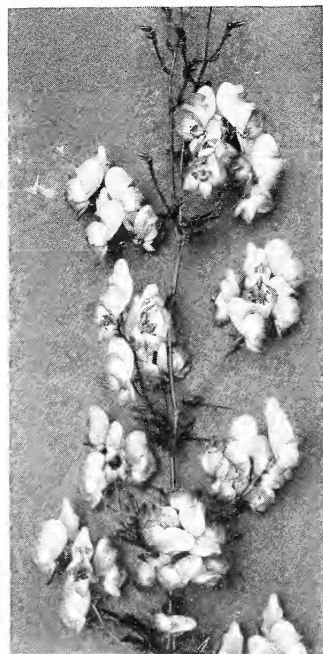
Saxatile compactum. Blooms in early Spring in masses of bright yellow flowers. Free blooming, fine for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet).

Italica Dropmore. Most popular variety; 4 to 5 ft.; spikes of beautiful blue flowers all Summer.

Affinis. Azure blue. Very pretty. 4 ft.

Barrelieri. Earliest, dwarf, dark blue, flowers with a white tube and pink or yellow throat. Least common. 2 feet. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.



Aconitum Napellus.



Aquilegia—Columbine.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

One of the prettiest of all Perennials; start blooming early in Spring and keep on into the Summer. The long-spurred Hybrids are the most popular. They produce many long stemmed flowers in the daintiest blue, rose, pink, yellow and white shades. Some form a combination of these colors, and are almost as dainty and delicate as orchids.

Coerulea. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. 2 feet.

Chrysantha. Very graceful, soft yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Longspurred Hybrids. Most popular. Fine for cutting, a beautiful all-color strain. 2 to 3 feet.

Luther Burbank Hybrids. Raised from seed obtained from the late Luther Burbank.

Nivea grandiflora. Pure white. 2 feet.

Rose Queen. Pink. 2 to 3 feet.

Skinneri. Scarlet spurs, yellowish green corolla. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Mixed. All colors and varieties.

ARABIS (Rock Cross).

Alpina. A desirable plant for borders, flowers pure white, produced in dense masses. Last quite some time when cut. 9 inches.

ARMERIA (Sea-pink or Thrift).

Plants of dwarf, tufted habit, suitable for borders and rock garden. Stands up well as a cut flower. Flowers in great abundance almost continuously from early Spring until late Fall; foliage bright green, evergreen; stems from 9 to 12 inches tall. Succeeds in any soil.

Formosa. 6 to 8 inches.

Maritima (Thrift or Cushion Pink). 6 to 8 inches.

Lauchean. Produces a mass of rosy-crimson flowers all Summer. Fine for edging and massing. 6 inches.

ARTEMISIA (Mugwort).

Lactiflora. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Dark green, finely cut foliage, covered with many branched panicles of fragrant white flowers. Fine for use in large vases or for cutting with other flowers. A bouquet of Larkspur and Artemisia lactiflora makes a very fine combination. It is a beautiful addition to the border. Blooms August till frost.



Artemisia Lactiflora.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite)

Tinctoria Kelwayi. Beautiful daisy-like clear yellow flowers; very good for cutting. Attractive finely cut foliage. Will get along well in any soil. Grows 2 feet tall; flowers all Summer.

Tinctoria Alba. White form of the above.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).

Tuberosa. 2½ feet high. Likes dry position; attractive native plant during July and August. Umbels of bright orange flowers.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).

This family, among the showiest of our late-flowering plants, is, with few exceptions, native in this country. In North America, where the Asters are so abundant in the Autumn flora, the species are not much known as cultivated plants. In Europe, however, there are numbers of named garden kinds, some of them derived from American species that have been long cultivated there.

Acris. Blooms July-August. 2 feet tall. Large, shaggy heads of lavender-blue flowers. A variety that cannot be praised too much for border planting. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Alpinus. Dwarf Alpine Aster. Blooms May-June; large bluish purple flowers. Plants 6-10 inches high.

Amellus. Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender. 2½ feet.

Beauty of Colwall. Upright, compact, free-branching, covered with large, semi-double flowers of ageratum blue. September. 4 feet.

Elita. New. In keeping quality exceeding any other variety. The clear lavender-pink flowers are borne in clusters on very attractive dark green, glossy stems. Semi-double. Does not wilt right after cutting, lasts for several days in the house. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Feltham Blue. Large, clear blue flowers. 4 feet. Blooms September.

Novi-belgi Climax. One of the best and showiest; large pyramidal spikes of large lavender-blue flowers; free-blooming. 5 feet. September.

Novi-belgi White Climax. A white variety of the blue Climax with all its good qualities.

Novi-belgi St. Egwin. Large, clear pink flowers, not as large as Climax but blooms in greater abundance. Compact and symmetrical. The color is a particularly refreshing pink. 3 to 4 feet. September.

Tataricus. A very distinct variety, large bluish violet. 5 to 6 feet. October. Very late blooming.

White Queen. Dense panicles of white flowers. ½ inch diameter. 4 to 5 feet.

ASTILBE—See **Spirea**.

AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress).

Showy perennial, more or less evergreen trailer, excellent for rock work or edging, allied to Alyssum. Very dainty beautiful creeping plant for carpeting beds, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson or rose for many weeks.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

Australis. Stout. 2 feet. Glabrous, flowers lupine-like, indigo-blue, nearly or quite an inch long in long terminal racemes. Blooms in June; fine for hardy border or wild garden. Foliage attractive.

BELLIS (Double English Daisy)
Perenne. Mixed colors. 6 inches.

BOCCONIA**(Plume Poppy).**

Cordata. Grows in any soil or situation. 6 feet tall. Enormous, flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on pearl-pink stalks, with creamy white flowers in large, upright panicles, lasting for months.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush).

Variabilis magnifica. We list this both under shrubbery and perennials. It really is more a shrub, although it usually freezes down to the ground over Winter. It will seem dead all through the Spring until in early Summer it starts to make leaves that quickly carry the plant up to five feet high; starts blooming in July, producing fine flower spikes with lilac-like blooms 6 to 10 inches long of a rosy purple color. Wants a good, rich soil, well drained and a sunny location. When in bloom it forms a regular meeting place for butterflies. It is advisable to buy this shrub for Spring delivery only as planting in Fall often causes them to be winter-killed. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.



Buddleia—Butterfly Bush.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile)

Asteroides. 5 feet. During Summer and Autumn profusely covered with white, aster-like flowers. Makes a showy effect.

Latisquama. Same as *asteroides* but pink, slightly tinged with lavender.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow).

Involucrata. Height 9 to 12 inches. Blooms all Summer. Large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson with white centers. A recommendable addition to your garden.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Although Campanulas will do well in most any situation, they seem to bloom much longer in a half-shady place. Campanulas like a good rich soil.

Alliariaefolia (cordifolia). White flowers, nodding, on short stalks, borne singly in the axils of the floral leaves. 2 to 3 feet. July-Aug.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A dwarf variety, suitable for the rock garden; grow 9 inches tall and produce fine blue, cone-shaped flowers from June to August.

Celtidifolia, Edward Molineaux. Very fine giant form of *Celtidifolia*, immense light blue panicles. 3 feet.

Lactiflora Coerulea. Light blue flowers, recommended for bedding. 3 feet.

Medium. The old-fashioned and well-known Canterbury Bells. Invaluable for making a striking effect in the border during June. 2½ feet. Colors, blue, rose and white. Campanula Medium and Medium Calycanthema are biennials, so have to be replaced by new ones after the second season.

Persicifolia grandiflora. (White). Large, handsome, white, bell-shaped flowers; grows about 2 feet high and is one of the finest Campanulas.

Persicifolia grandiflora alba fl. pl. As above, but double-flowered.

Pyramidalis. Mixed colors, grows 4 feet high.

To prevent Campanulas (especially Medium and Medium Calycanthema) from rotting during the Winter, put some dry ashes in the heart of the plants as soon as the ground freezes solid.



Boltonia Latisquama.



Shasta Daisy,
Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell.

CARNATION

Grenadin. A beautiful strain of hardy Pinks, which resembles the greenhouse Carnation, blooming in great abundance all Summer in the most magic colors, the flowers being semi- to full-double. Excellent for cut flowers and very hardy. Colors red, pink, and white.

CASSIA

Marylandica (Indian Senna). Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers and handsome pinnate foliage; a very desirable plant of easy culture. 5 to 6 feet. July-September.

CATANANCHE

Coerulea (Cupid's Dart). 2 feet. A lovely plant, producing heads of pretty deep lavender-blue flowers on long wiry stems. July and August.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed).

Dealbata. Deeply fringed, rose-pink flowers during July and August. 1½ ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Macrocephala. Very showy, with large, thistle-like yellow flowers during July and August. 3 feet.

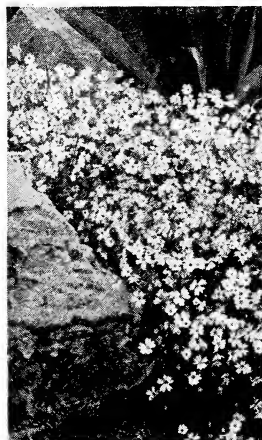
Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2 feet high. Flowers large, violet-blue, from July to September.

Ruthenica. Handsome lemon-yellow flowers. July-September. 5 feet.

CENTRANTHUS—See Valeriana.

CERASTIUM (Mouse Ear or Chickweed).

Tomentosum. A splendid trailing plant for the rock garden, old walls or carpeting. Has downy foliage and snow-white flowers in Spring.



Cerastium tomentosum.

CHELONE (Shell Flower).

Lyonii. Handsome perennial, growing about 2 feet high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads, Summer and Fall.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM

(Shasta Daisy).

Alaska. A much improved hardy daisy, bearing a profusion of large white flowers from early Summer until late in Fall. Fine for cutting. 2 to 2½ feet.

King Edward VII. Improved Alaska; flowers are pure white, larger than the above, come more in single stems and will stand the Winter when the Alaska freezes out.

Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. This is undoubtedly the largest flowered of all Shasta Daisies. Flowers sometimes measure 6 inches across with very broad petals of great substance. Pure white. 2 to 3 feet high.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Hardy October Rose).

The development of the Hardy Chrysanthemum has made it possible to have color, life and beauty in the garden, when practically all other flowering plants have gone to sleep. In our section of the country it is advisable to plant Hardy Chrysanthemums on the south side of the house or other place where they are somewhat protected; they will then bloom profusely without being hurt. The varieties we list are all hardy, but should be planted on not too wet a place. A slight protection of dry leaves with some branches over the leaves to prevent them from blowing away, will pull them through the Winter. The unopened buds are not injured by early frosts. Spring planting is most advisable.

Autumn Glow. Red.

Eva. Delicate pink, very early.

Favorite. Rosy pink.

Gertrude. White.

Old Homestead. Soft pink.

Quinola. Large, golden yellow.

Snow-clad. Pure white.

Sylvia. Scarlet-bronze.

We also offer the following varieties of Chrysanthemums in 2¼-inch or 2½-inch pots for Spring delivery. These varieties are not all dependably hardy but planted in the Spring many will bloom from August till Fall and even if they do not come through the Winter, make a fine show the first year.

A. Barham. Early; orange-bronze.

Alice Howell. Orange-yellow, single.

Bronze Queen. Dwarf. Blooms October. Even shade of bronze.

Carrie. Deep yellow.

Cranford White. Deep white.

Eden. Bright rose.

La Somme. Deep, mauve-pink.

Mayellen. Cerise-pink with yellow anemone center.

September-November.

Murillo. Hardy in Southern Michigan. October. Large

beautiful pink.

Normandie. Early, cream-white.

Winnetka. Pure white.

Wolverine. Bright yellow, very early. August-frost.

CIMICIFUGA

Racemosa. A 4-6 ft. tall-growing plant, bearing spikes of pure white flowers in July and August; native in this country. All right at the back of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods.

CLEMATIS

Paniculata (Japanese Virgins' Bower). A climbing plant that always gives much satisfaction. It possesses small, dense, cheerful green foliage and during August and September produces fragrant pure white flowers in greatest profusion. The plant has an attractive appearance until mid-Winter on account of its silvery, feathery seed pods. Can be used for many purposes; it is a graceful climber and is often used for rock-work on sloping banks and covering graves. Although this plant succeeds most anywhere, it prefers sun and rich soil. 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley).

Majalis. The Lily-of-the-Valley will produce its lovely, fragrant white bells in any kind of soil and in shady locations where other plants would refuse to do well. Its foliage is refreshingly green. Large pips, 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000. Clumps, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed).

Lanceolata grandiflora. Large bright yellow flowers in profusion all Summer; fine for cutting and very popular. 2 feet.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).

Truly "Queen of all Blue Flowers." Indispensable to the hardy garden. Starts to bloom right after Decoration Day and continues till frost. The spikes should be cut down clear to the ground as soon as flowers fade; this will help the plants to make new growth and new blooms.

Belladonna. The most free-blooming of all Delphiniums and extensively used by florists for outdoor cut flowers and forcing in the greenhouse. Lovely sky-blue. 3 to 4 feet.

Bellamosa. Same as Belladonna but dark blue; not subject to mildew like the old Formosum variety. Bellamosa is of stronger growth.

Formosum. Dark blue. 5 feet.

Gold Medal Hybrids. A fine strain of imported seedlings, grown from seed, specially collected from true Hybrids. An exquisitely beautiful variety of colors. These Hybrids often grow 8 feet tall and visitors to our nursery last Summer proclaimed them the best they had ever seen.

SINENSE—CHINESE DELPHINIUM

Coerulea. A most perfect intense gentian blue with fine feathery foliage. 3 feet.

Alba. White form of above.

Tom Thumb. Ultramarine blue, dwarf.

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.

Dianthus

(Hardy Pinks).

Allwoodi (New Perpetual-Flowering Hardy Pinks). Flowers are larger than the ordinary garden Pinks and are produced throughout the Summer. *D. Allwoodi* is a valuable addition to our list of perennials; the plants are deliciously clove-scented. Need protection here. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Caesius (Cheddar Pink). This plant grows from 4-10 inches high, very compact in growth and makes a cushion of glaucous leaves which, in May bring forth the sweet smelling rose colored flowers. Excellent for rockery.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June-July. Excellent rock plant. Foliage keeps a beautiful green in winter. 6 to 8 inches.

Dentatus Hybrids. A very interesting species, called the "Amoor Pink." One foot high; a fine border plant. Flowers are large and almost cover the foliage.

Neglectus. Fiery red. 6 inches.

PLUMARIUS (Clove Pinks).

Mrs. Sinkins Hybrids. Large flowers in great abundance.

Nanus. Dwarf pinks. Double mixed.

Semperflorens fl. pl. Blooms throughout Summer.

Single Mixed. Double Mixed.

BARBATUS (Sweet William).

We often wonder why we do not see more Sweet Williams in our gardens; they bloom practically all Summer and may be obtained in many colors. Fine for cutting.

Holborn Glory. A fine strain of mixed colors, white predominating. 1½ feet.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). Its flowers have an exquisite brilliant fiery crimson color, semi-double. 1½ feet. Excellent bedding plant.

Newport Pink. Lovely salmon-pink, very fine cut flower and blooming Decoration Day, is a very desirable addition to any garden. 1½ feet.

Scarlet Beauty. A vivid scarlet, making a striking contrast with the other varieties. 1½ feet.

Mixed colors.

DIELYTRA or DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart).

Eximia. Rose-colored flowers almost all Summer; fern-like foliage. 1 to 2 feet. For rock garden and border. Satisfactory under almost any condition. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Spectabilis. The Bleeding Heart is always loved, as it blooms early in the Spring with long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers. It is forced by the florists for Valentine Day and is always a valuable addition to the hardy border, being perfectly hardy. Although it thrives in most any situation, it prefers a half-shady place. 3 feet. Strong, field grown plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.



Dianthus Plumarius—Hardy Pinks.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

To be fully appreciated Foxglove should be planted in masses among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods. It is very satisfactory and effective with its picturesque, stately flowers, that often reach 4 to 6 feet in height. *Digitalis* generally are biennials, but as they sow themselves, may be treated as perennials.

Gloxiniaeflora. A strain of finely spotted varieties, that we can offer in purple, rose and white.

Giant Shirley. Grow 6 to 7 feet. Colors from white and shell-pink to deepest rose.

Grandiflora. Chrome yellow.

Lutz Hybrids. A beautiful new strain of salmon hybrids.

Maculata superba. A fine spotted strain.

Monstrosa. Large flowers, cup-shaped, unusually tall and very attractive in the garden. All color mixture. Mixed Colors.

ECHINACEA—See Rudbeckia Purpurea

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Ritro. A very interesting hardy plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet tall, and producing showy, thistle-like flowers with globular heads of deep metallic blue, which can be dried and make an attractive decoration in the house. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

ERIGERON (Fleabane).

This plant suggests the Michaelmas Daisy but blooms much earlier. It does best when somewhat shaded.

Coulteri. White, early. 2 feet.

Grandiflorus Elatior. 2 feet. Fine for cutting, Rosy, early.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

Planum. Finely cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautiful steel-blue. Very decorative. May be dried and used for Winter bouquets.

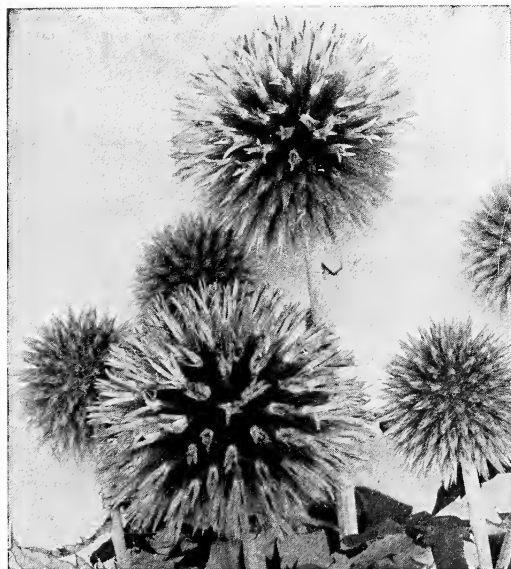
EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum).

Vigorous growing plants of easy culture, more suitable for the rougher parts of the garden and the woodlands than the herbaceous border.

Coelestinum. Closely resembles the Ageratum, color lavender-blue, flowering from August till frost. It makes a nice flower for cutting and use with other flowers in bouquets. 1½ feet.

Fraseri. White. Will thrive in poor and sandy soil.

Purpureum. A strong growing variety, dark pink flowers. 3 feet.



Echinops—Globe Thistle.

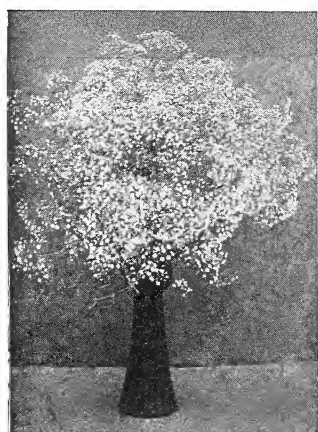
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Gaillardia—Blanket Flower.



Eryngium Planum—Sea Holly.



Gypsophila—Baby's Breath.

EUPHORBIA (Milkwort).

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Besides being a valuable addition to any hardy garden, this is a fine cut flower, especially together with other flowers. It answers the same purpose as Baby's Breath. From June till August it bears umbels of pure white flowers with small green eye. 3 feet.

EUONYMUS (Evergreen Bittersweet).

Radicans (Climbing Euonymus). A fine evergreen vine with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits in cells, which separate and expose the scarlet arils. Surely fine for many uses; covering rock banks, rough walls, tree trunks and is very attractive in vases in the house. 15 to 18 inches, bushy, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Vegetus. Both the above and this variety are more a shrub than a perennial, but being used for ground covers and rock-work we list it here also. Euonymus are slow growers, but once they have a good start they will prove to be worthy of your patience. Vegetus is a very fine low-wall cover, being close-covering, absolutely hardy, glossily evergreen, and bright all through the Winter with its persisting orange-red berries. 1-year-old plants, 55c each; \$5.50 per doz. 2-year-old plants, 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Var. Variegata. Variegated evergreen Bittersweet. Similar to *Radicans* but the leaves are variegated with yellow, white and pink shades. Attractive in rockeries and borders of beds. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).

There are not many really choice perennials that do well in a shady place. Funkias produce both handsome foliage and flowers and succeed very well in the shade, under trees, etc.

Lanceolata. Lilac flowers, valuable for its late-flowering qualities. 2 feet. September.

Lancifolia. Blue flowers, green foliage. September. 2 feet.

Subcordata grandiflora (Day Lily). Large flowers, waxy white, fragrant and borne in large trusses; wide circles of broad leaves. 1½ feet.

Undulata medio variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

The Gaillardia is one of the most satisfactory perennials. It blooms all Summer in great profusion and makes fine plants to cut from for house decoration. They do well most anywhere and get along with very little moisture, although it is well to dig the soil deeply and enrich somewhat. Gaillardias are well worth this extra care. A true "old-fashioned flower." Many rich, brilliant colors of orange, crimson, red and yellow. Grows 1 to 1½ feet high.

Grandiflora superba. Mixed shades.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Acutifolia. Flowers rose in large panicles, July-August. 2 to 3 inches. A fine border plant; also used in bouquets.

Paniculata grandiflora. Masses of minute white flowers produced throughout the Summer. Very useful for cutting, giving mist effect in bouquets.

Repens, Rosea. Trailing or spreading habit. Myriads of tiny flowers faintly pink and rose in graceful panicles. Excellent for rockery.

GEUM (Avens).

Beautiful dwarf plant of tufted, compact habit with long flowering period.

Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Double scarlet, flowers borne on branching stems. 1½ feet. May-September.

Coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw. A stout, branching little plant of recent introduction, bearing double scarlet flowers of about 1½ inches in diameter from May to June. 2 feet.

Lady Stratheden. New. Rich golden yellow, counterpart of above variety. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Hardy Grasses are very useful in the garden; they produce a pleasing effect on the waterside and also in the hardy border.

Erianthus ravennae (Plume Grass). Violet tinged leaves, resembling the Pampas Grass in habit. The plant throws up many graceful flower spikes, often from 30 to 40 and grows to 10 feet in height. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Eulalia japonica variegata. White, green and yellow striped leaves. 4 to 5 feet tall. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Eulalia japonica zebrina. Like the preceding variety, but leaves are marked with yellow bars. 4 to 6 feet. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Pennisetum japonicum (Hardy Fountain Grass). This variety grows about 4 feet high, foliage narrow, of a bright green, while the cylindrical flower heads are tinged with bronze-purple.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). 18 inches. A plant of this here and there in the border makes a pleasing effect.



Geum.

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.

HELENIUM

A vigorous growing hardy plant, forming dense masses of blooms in Summer and Autumn.

Autumnale superbum. Handsome yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Blooms from middle of August and continues until frost. 5 to 6 feet.

Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, large disc of purplish black. 5 to 6 feet.

Riverton Gem. Comparatively new variety; in our opinion the most attractive. Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wallflower red. August to October. 5 to 6 feet.

HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflower).

These Hardy Sunflowers are a beautiful group of plants. They are at their best when planted in large groups on the edge of the woods or in wild gardens; against a background of shrubbery or any other place where they have plenty of room.

Miss Mellish. Tall, stately growth with clear yellow flowers. 3 to 4 inches across. 6 to 8 feet. September-November.

Multiflorus fl. pl. Erect, bushlike habit, with masses of clear yellow, double flowers, resembling a Dahlia. On account of their strong, stiff stems, they are nice for cutting. 5 to 6 feet. August-September.

HESPERIS (Rocket; Dame's Violet).

A pretty plant for the hardy border, wild garden or between shrubs. Grows to about 3 feet in height and one of its peculiarities is that the flowers at night are more fragrant than in daytime. It makes a nice flower for cutting. June-July.

Matronalis. Lavender-purple.

Matronalis alba. White.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

Hemerocallis will always be popular, for, where a plant will accept any position, sunny or shady, rich or poor, damp or dry, without protest, it cannot help being appreciated. Green, slightly foliage throughout the growing season; lily-like flowers of orange, citron, cream and pure yellow. Hardy in severest climates.

Apricot. Apricot color. June. 2 feet.

Aurantiaea. Orange. June-July. 2½ feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Dr. Regel. Orange-yellow, fragrant. May. 1½ feet. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Dumortieri. Orange. June. 2 feet.

Flava. Pure yellow. 2½ feet. June.

Florham. Golden yellow. June. 3 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Fulva. Bronze. August. 3 feet.

Gold Dust. Indian yellow. June. 2½ feet.

Kwanso fl. pl. Double flowers, rich golden bronze. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Luteola. Orange. June. 2 feet. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Middendorff. Orange. June. 3 feet.

Minor. Yellow. June. 2 feet.

Orange Man. Deep orange. June. 2 feet. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Sovereign. Rich orange. June. 1½ feet.

Thunbergi. Lemon-yellow. June. 2 to 3 feet.



Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

Pitcheriana. Deep golden yellow flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and graceful for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. July-September.

Scabra Imbricata. A dwarf form of the well-known Heliopsis Scabra. Its flowers are golden yellow, measuring 3 inches across.

Scabra zinniaeflora. A new double-flowering form, bearing golden yellow zinnia-like flowers. A very showy plant in the border and is also one of the best perennials for cutting.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose).

Mixed. This plant prefers a dry, sunny position; is very suitable for the front of the border or rockery. Of low-growing habit, evergreen and in July-September covered by a mass of golden yellow, red, pink and white blooms.



Heliosis—Orange Sunflower.



Hemerocallis—Day Lily.



Helianthus—Perennial Sunflower.

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HEUCHERA (Coralbells).

Sanguinea. Blooms throughout the Summer, grows to about 1½ feet high and produces lovely bright crimson flowers. This is the best of Heuchera varieties. Especially fine in the rock garden. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$24.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS (Mallow).

Mallow Marvels. Fine shades of crimson, pink and white, mixed.

Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers light rose with darker eye. August-September.

Moscheutos "Crimson Eye." Immense flowers of pure white with rich dark red center. 5 to 6 feet. August-September.

New Giant-Flowering Marsh Mallows. These mammoth-flowered strains of the common Marsh Mallow are perhaps the greatest improvement attained in perennials. The colors are intense red, lovely pink and pure white; flowers sometimes measuring 10 inches across. Wherever a tall shrub is required, Hibiscus (Giant-flowering) takes the place wonderfully. These Marvels grow in any location, although a damp place adds to their growth.

HOLLYHOCKS (Althea Rosea).

We do not believe it wise to buy old plants of Hollyhocks, they are a rather short-lived perennial and the best policy is to get our one-year-old plants. Give them good soil and a sunny position. The plants themselves will not live many years but as they seed themselves, there will be always Hollyhocks where you started out with good one-year-old plants of good colors. Our plants are free from rust.

Double Varieties. In separate colors, maroon, red, rose, salmon, white and yellow.

Double Varieties. Mixed colors.

Single Varieties. Separate colors, pink, red and white.

Single Varieties. Mixed colors.

New Allegheny. Enormous flowers, beautifully formed with loosely arranged fringed petals. Colors vary from pale pink to red.

HYACINTHUS

Candicans. From 20 to 30 white, pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet long. Blooms throughout the Summer and makes a beautiful contrast with gladioli. Should be heavily mulched for Winter protection. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).

Prolificum. Grows up to 5 feet. Blooms profusely with ½ to 1 inch yellow flowers in many axillary cymes, abundant dark glossy leaves. 3-year, 70c each, \$7.00 per doz. Most hardy of all Hypericums, but needs also some protection in our latitude.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

Dwarf plants, 8 to 10 inches, evergreen foliage, early in the Spring covered with dense heads of flowers.

Sempervirens. Very dwarf, white. Essentially a rock plant. Although there are other varieties of Iberis, in our opinion this is the best and hardiest.



Helenium Autumnale Superbum.



Hypericum Prolificum—St. John's Wort.



Iberis—Candytuft.



Hollyhocks—Althea.

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Hardy Irises

"Orchids of the Garden," a name they well deserve, for they almost out-rival the Orchid in delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring. During recent years the development of the Iris has been remarkable. We now may behold Iris in rich yellow, soft blue, intense purple, claret-red, beautiful bronze and pure white, in every conceivable combination. "S" denotes the upper petals (standards), "F" the lower petals (falls).

IRIS CRISTATA (Crested Dwarf Iris).

Grows from 4 to 6 inches high, with charming, richly marked pale lilac flowers; blooms late in May and June. Fine for rockery or edge of border.

IRIS PUMILA

These dwarf Irises are very valuable for planting in groups in front of taller varieties; they also are very fine for edging. The earliest Pumila begins to flower the end of March and keeps on through April till the end of May, when the tall Germanica Irises begin to open. They are perfectly hardy and do well in a dry, sunny position. Grow 10 to 12 inches high.

Atrorivalea. Violet-maroon to maroon-red.

Cyanea. S. rich bright blue; F. dark satiny blue, very pretty.

Ditton Purple. Clear violet-purple; free flowering. 9 inches. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Florida. Yellow.

The Bride. Pure white.

INTERMEDIATE IRIS

A new group of Hybrids, derived mainly from crosses between the dwarf early-flowering Irises and later June-flowering types. They come into flower midway between the two sections and thus are of great garden value.

Fritiof. S. lavender; F. satiny violet-blue.

Helge. Light citron with pearl colored center.

Spectabilis. Rich, free-flowering, violet-purple. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Walhalla. S. lavender; F. wine red.

IRIS SIBIRICA (Siberian Iris).

The most delicate and elegant of all small-flowered Irises. Foliage narrow and grassy, tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with white markings. A good Iris for cutting, very free-flowering. Grow 2 to 3 feet.

George Wallace. Azure-blue; F. marked white. Very fine. 3 feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Orientalis (Syn. *Sanguinea*). Intensely brilliant blue flowers; the bud is enclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Snow Queen (Found in Japan). Ivory-white flowers, large. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Superba. Violet-blue, large; beautiful foliage, reaching almost to the flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

In a warm, wet season there is liable to appear in Iris so-called root rot. To avoid this, pulverize some old plaster and scatter liberally in the trench in which the Iris are to be set.



Siberian Iris.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

We will be able to offer several named varieties for August-September delivery. Proper time to plant Japanese Iris is from the latter part of August till end of September.

Culture. Keep the ground well stirred; never allow it to bake or become hard. Well enriched mellow clay loam will grow Japanese Iris splendidly, but be careful not to make it "over-rich." These Irises like plenty of moisture but do not like flooding with water and it is best to look for a place for them where in Winter the water will not stand around the plants.

Mixed. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Separate Colors. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.



Japanese Iris.

Iris Germanica - Fleur-de-lis

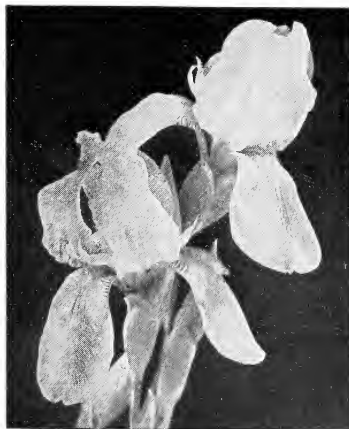
Most popular of all Irises; will thrive and bloom in any location and soil. They are sun-loving plants and, like any other plant, respond to care. Too wet a place will cause decay of the roots. Although they may be planted in early Spring, the most favorable time to plant is during August and September, as that is their dormant season. If necessary, Irises may be planted up till frost, but some slight protection is needed then to keep them from heaving out of the ground by thawing.

Cottage Gardens send out strong roots, that, planted in August or September, will bloom the following year. If planted in Spring, be sure that you do not allow the roots to dry out.

"S" denotes the upper petals (standards); "F" the lower petals (falls). **Alcazar** (Vilmorin 1910). S. light bluish violet; F. deep brilliant purple, throat veined bronze. A very distinct variety; stems are tall-branching and strong, flowers are of enormous size. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920). S. a fascinating smoky, velvety purple; F. velvety purple-maroon; beards and style yellow. Flower of great substance and in every way a splendid variety. \$3.00 each.

Archeveque (Vilmorin 1911). S. deep purple-violet; F. rich deep velvety violet. A scarce variety, of a color effect seldom found in Irises. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.



German Iris.

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued

Ba'lerino (Vilmorin 1920). A splendidly formed, light tone bicolor. S. light violet-blue; F. deeper toned. fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Caprice (Vilmorin 1904). S. rosy scarlet; F. darker; beard yellow. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Caterina (Fos. 1909). S. clear blue; F. soft lilac. A hybrid between *Trojana* and *Pallida*. Very large flowers on stout strong branching stems. 54 inches high. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Celeste. S. lavender. F. deep lavender. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Eldorado (Vilmorin 1910). S. yellowish bronze, shaded heliotrope; F. bright purple, shaded bronze. A pleasing combination of colors. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Fairy (Kennicott 1905). S. and F. white, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. 24 inches high.

Flavescens (De Candolle). Charming shade of soft yellow. Good sized, sweet scented flowers. Fine for cutting and massing. Early. 30 inches tall.

Gov. Hughes (Fryer 1919). S. violet tinged red; F. darker shade of same color, veined brown. Very heavy orange beard. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Her Majesty (Perry 1903). S. delicate rose-pink; F. same color, veined darker. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Innocenza. S. and F. ivory-white with rich golden crest. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Isoline (Vilmorin 1904). S. silvery rose, flushed bronze; F. mauve, shot with gold, crowned with a golden yellow crest. A very pleasing variety. Stem stout, and bearing many good sized flowers of fine texture. Extra. 30 inches tall. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Juanita. S. and F. deep blue, deeper than *Dalmatica*. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Lent A. Williamson (Wlms. 1918). A large bicolor. S. erect, lavender-violet blended with yellow; F. drooping, velvety pansy-violet. Vigorous. 42 inches. Exceptional substance. \$1.50 each.

Lohengrin (G. & K. 1910). S. and F. uniform soft shade of *Cattleya* rose. Extra large; an exquisite color. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.



Iris Germanica Planting.

Loreley (G. & K. 1909). S. light yellow, occasional blue markings; F. ultra-marine blue, bordered cream. Rich bloomer. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mithras (G. & K. 1910). S. light yellow; F. beautiful wine-red; narrow border of deep yellow. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mme. Chereau (Lemon 1844). S. and F. white, charmingly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue. One of the most popular Irises. Nothing new about this variety, but still always in demand. 32 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Monsignor (Vilmorin 1907). S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson, lighter margin. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Mrs. Alan Gray (Foster 1909). S. and F. lovely pale rose-mauve.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. S. snow-white. F. white, slightly reticulated violet at base. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. W. E. Fryer. S. white, shaded heliotrope; F. purple-crimson, bordered a lighter shade; white veins from center to base. Orange beard. 32 inches. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Nibelungen (G. & K. 1910). S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple, with fawn margin. A rich bloomer, flowers are of enormous size and the variety is exceptionally beautiful. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Oriflamme (Vilmorin 1904). S. bright blue and very large; F. dark purple, broad and large. One of the largest of the German Irises. 30 inches tall. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Pallida Dalmatica. S. and F. clear lavender-blue, shading to pale silvery blue at the base. Flowers are of immense size on stems reaching sometimes over 40 inches in height. Sweet scented. The true *Dalmatica*. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Parc de Neuilly (Verd. 1910). S. and F. deep violet-blue with distinct yellow beard. Strong grower. 30 inches tall. 50c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Perfection (Barr). S. light blue; F. dark velvety, violet-black, with orange beard. Beautiful, bold and distinct variety. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Princess Victoria Louise (G. & K. 1910). S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 30 inches tall. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Prosper Laugier (Verd. 1914). S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple; orange beard. An exceptionally fine variety. 36 inches. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Queen Alexandra (Barr). S. fawn, shot with lilac; F. lilac, reticulated bronze at base; beard yellow. 30 inches tall. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Queen of May. S. and F. charming soft rose-lilac, almost pink. A beautiful Iris. 32 inches tall. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Rhein Nixe (G. & K. 1910). S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue, white edge, strong grower.

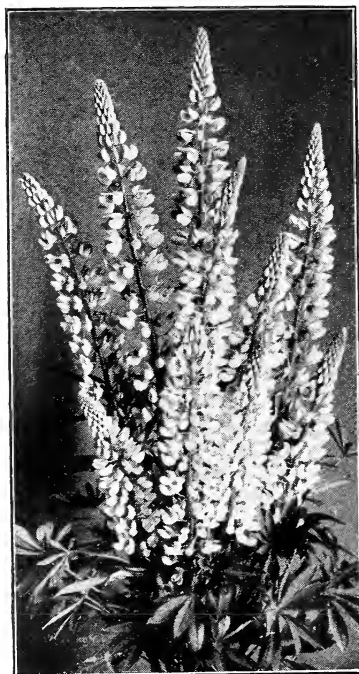
Sherwin-Wright (Koh. 1915). A bright golden yellow. 24 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Violacea grandiflora. S. rich blue; F. violet-blue.

Zua (Crawford 1914). S. and F. delicate lavender-white, crumpled and ruffled like fine crepe. Large and fragrant flowers. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

IRIS GERMANICA IN MIXED VARIETIES

All color mixture. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



Lupinus Polyphyllus (See page 13).

10 Iris Germanica in 5 named varieties, our selection.....	\$ 1.50
50 Iris Germanica in 10 named varieties, our selection.....	7.00
100 Iris Germanica in 10 named varieties, our selection.....	13.00

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.

Lilies

We offer only the most satisfactory varieties.

Candidum (Madonna Lily). The old-fashioned garden Lily, very beautiful. Shipment in September only. Top size, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Regale or Myriophyllum (The Regal Lily). Absolutely hardy. Flowers white, slightly suffused with pink, charming shade of canary-yellow at the center, extending part way up the trumpet. Delightfully fragrant; it lacks the heavy oppressive fragrance of most other Lilies. Blooms early in July. Large flowering size bulbs, 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$65.00 per 100.

Speciosum Album. *Speciosum* or *lancifolium* are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies, being always satisfactory and perfectly hardy. *S. album* produces large white flowers of great substance, a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.; \$50.00 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum. A wonderful Lily, ruby spots distributed over a broad expanse of white. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

Speciosum Magnificum. Large, rich, deep red flowers. 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.; \$50.00 per 100.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily). 30c each; \$2.75 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Of most easy culture and an exceptionally fine garden Lily. Orange, spotted black. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea).

Latifolius. For covering trellises, arbors, terraces and rough places it is a fine climber, perfectly hardy and producing dense clusters of large, pea-shaped flowers in white, rose, and red shades. Blooms continuously.

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. The true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant flowers in July and August. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star).

Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Conspicuous, beautiful as well as odd plant. Blooms in midsummer; long, narrow spikes of rich purple blooms, lasting a long time. The plant is loved by the butterflies. 3 to 5 feet.

LINARIA.

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for rock work and wall gardens. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

LINUM (Perennial Flax).

Perenne. For the border or rockery, growing 2 feet tall with light graceful foliage, blooms all Summer; pale blue flowers on slender, graceful stems.

LOBELIA (Cardinal Flower).

Cardinalis. The most showy of our native plants; thrives in most locations. Long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers, in July, August and September. 2 to 4 feet.

LUPINUS (Lupine).

One of the most beautiful of all garden flowers, producing long stems of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems three feet tall. They want well prepared soil and have to be kept watered during dry spells. Bloom in May and June.

Polyphyllus. Clear blue. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Polyphyllus albus. Pure white. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Polyphyllus, Golden Spire. New, long spikes, flowers rich golden yellow with purple. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Polyphyllus, Lavender Queen. Tinted rose. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Polyphyllus, Moerheimi. Pink and white. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. New and delicate shade. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Polyphyllus roseus. A splendid new variety with flowers of a beautiful shade of rose. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Mixed Colors. \$2.75 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

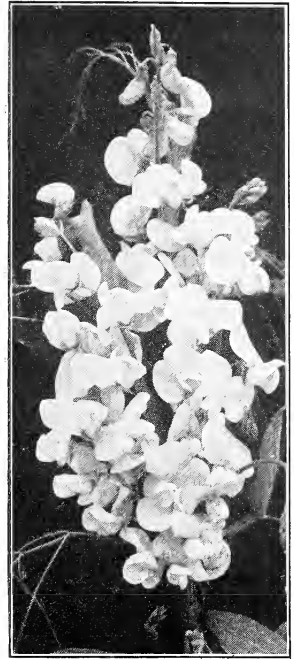
LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).

Alpina. Dwarf, rose-pink, tufted foliage, very pretty. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Arckwrightii. New hybrids of *Chalcedonica* and *Haageana*. Orange-red flowers. 2 inches across. 1 foot. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Chalcedonica. Heads of bright scarlet flowers, long blooming season. 3 feet. A recommendable border plant.

Viscaria splendens. Brilliant red. 1½ feet. July-September.



Lathyrus Latifolius.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife).

Superbum roseum. A strong growing perennial, producing long stems of rose colored flowers. Good for cutting. Excellent for banks of streams and ponds. July to September.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).

Virginica. 1 to 1½ feet high. Drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. Blooms in early Spring.

MONARDA (Oswego Tea).

Didyma (Cambridge Scarlet). Monarda, planted against a dark background, makes a very showy plant with its bright crimson flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall and succeeds in most any soil or location. Blooms July-August.

Didyma kelmiana. New, deep red-purple. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Didyma rosea. New, salmon-pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Didyma violacea superba. Violet-purple flowers. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Fistulosa. Grows well in dry positions. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Lavender flowers. This is the wild Bergamot.

Florariensis. New form, raised at Geneva Botanic Gardens.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Palustris semperflorens. Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eye. Fine for damp places; a profuse bloomer. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

NEPETA.

Macrantha. Showy border species, abundance of violet flowers. 2 feet.

[[[[[OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Splendid for a sunny position in the border or rockery. blooms all Summer.

Missouriensis. 10 inches high. June and August. Low variety with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Flowers solitary, often measuring 5 inches across.

Speciosa. Pure white, flowers 3 inches across. 18 inches high.

Youngii. 2 feet high. June to August. Firm shiny foliage, large leaves; numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge).

Terminalis. Trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, producing broad mats of bright glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June. Practically the only plant that will thrive under evergreens; a good ground cover, that will grow in all shady locations. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

PAPAVER (Poppy).**PAPAVER NUDICAULE** (Iceland Poppy).

This plant deserves a place in every garden for its neat appearance and blooming qualities. It forms a tuft of bright green, fernlike foliage, from which spring throughout the season a profusion of slender leafless stems, about a foot high, each bearing lovely cup-shaped flowers, orange, yellow and white.

All-Colors Mixture. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy).

These immense, wonderfully colored flowers, measuring over 9 inches in diameter, are absolutely unrivalled. Standing out against a background of green, they instantly command attention, and a mass of them in bloom is surely very impressive. Almost any kind of soil suits them, although they prefer deep, rich loam.

NOTE. Because Oriental Poppies bloom so early in the Spring, it is not advisable to ship field-grown plants in the Spring, as they do not like to be moved at that time of the year. We either ship them out of pots or book your order for late Summer delivery, at which time field-grown plants can be moved safely.

Apricot Queen. Large Apricot, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Beauty of Livermore. Crimson with black blotch. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Mrs. Perry. Late introduction; flowers a delicate salmon-pink. 3 feet. May-June. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Orientele. Bright scarlet. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Orientele Hybrids. Shades of orange and red. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Barbatus Torreyi. Close set spikes of small, brilliant scarlet flowers on slender, nodding, 3- to 5-foot stems. Sparkling among other flower heads. Blooms July and August.



Pachysandra—Japanese Spurge.

Cottage Gardens Peonies

Cottage Gardens' Peony Catalog will be ready in May, at the time when Peonies are in their glory; it will contain an exquisite list of modern Peonies.

We do not ship Peony roots in the Spring; from a grower's standpoint it is entirely the wrong time to plant them.

Plant Peonies from September 1st till October 15th. Most of the plants will then bloom the following Spring.

Our policy has always been to cultivate better varieties only, in quantities large enough to supply the constantly growing demand for Cottage Gardens Peonies.

We believe our Peony Collection to be one of the finest in the world.

A copy of our Special Peony (and Holland Bulbs) Issue will be gladly sent on request.



Peonies are Beautiful as Border Plants.



Oriental Poppy.

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.

Hardy Perennial Phlox

Phlox succeed in almost any soil and position, flowering through a long season and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond readily to and are improved by liberal cultivation.

To produce the finest effects, Phlox should be planted in groups, each of one color. A border of Phlox is exceptionally beautiful, when planted in masses of one color. Not less than six plants of each color should be used, while often as many as 25 or even more of one color are used. A group of, for instance, a dozen of brilliant red Phlox, bordered by a group of a few dozen of pure white Phlox is always a wonderful combination. Flowering season will be greatly prolonged if stems are removed as soon as blooms fade.

NOTE. To overcome mildew on Phlox, spray with Bordeaux Mixture or dust with powdered sulphur; clip blossom heads off as soon as they are through blooming. To keep color effect pull out any seedlings that may appear.

THINNING. This method curbs or prevents mildew to a very great extent. As soon as growth is one or two inches high, pull out weak shoots. Do not cut them off, as they will branch then.

Most satisfactory results are obtained with young vigorous plants, which are far better than old plants or divisions. We send out strong one-year field-grown plants.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX

PRICE: Never noted, all varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Annie Cook. A most pleasing shade of soft lilac-pink.

Beacon. Ripe cherry-red, an outstanding red phlox. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

B. Comte. Brilliant rich French purple. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Bridesmaid. White with crimson eye.

Champs Elysee. Bright rosy magenta, very fine conspicuous color.

Commander. Brilliant cherry-red with conspicuous dark eye. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Deutschland. Glittering orange-carmine, deeper at center. Tall. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Dr. Charcot. Deep violet ground, with a jagged flare of white in center. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Eclairer. Brilliant rosy magenta with lighter halo.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink; dark crimson eye. One of the most beautiful Phlox; it is in such heavy constant demand, that some years it is not even on the market. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Feuerbrand. Cerise and vermilion flamed with orange; large flower. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

General Van Heutz. Salmon red with carmine eye. A soft yet striking color. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Jules Sandeau. Large, beautiful, very free-flowering, pure pink.

La Vague. Pure mauve, aniline red eye.

L'Esperance. Light lavender-pink with white center.

Lord Raleigh. Good-sized trusses of medium florets; violet purple. Medium height; excellent.

Miss Lingard. One of the most popular Phlox; white and grows about 2 feet high. It starts to bloom in May and continues until late in October.

Mrs. Chas. Dorr. New. Extra tall; long, compact, pyramidal spikes of moderate sized florets. Color solid blue-mauve.

Mrs. Ethel Pritchard. Beautiful self shade of rose-mauve. An extra fine new sort. 50c each.

Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. New. Soft pink without eye. Large flowers on long erect stem. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Mrs. R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Pure white, tall, early. Very fine.

Prof. Virchow. Brilliant carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Rheinlander. Very beautiful salmon-pink, flowers and trusses are of immense size.



Hardy Phlox.

Riverton Jewel. Lovely mauve-rose, illuminated by a brilliant carmine-red eye. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Rijnstroom. Effective carmine-rose.

Special France. A distinctive new sort. Tender rose, a trifle lighter than Rijnstroom, large carmine-rose eye.

Thor. A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. A light, almost white halo surrounds the aniline red eye. A very fine Phlox. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Widar. Light reddish violet, very large white center, which intensifies and illuminates the color.

Mixed. All colors. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz; \$15.00 per 100.

Phlox in Separate Colors. Red, pink, rose, salmon, white. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF HARDY PHLOX

12 Phlox in 4 named varieties, our selection....\$2.75

24 Phlox in 8 named varieties, our selection.... 5.50

50 Phlox in 10 named varieties, our selection....10.00

VARIOUS PHLOX

Subulata (Moss or Mountain Pink). Blooms early in Spring; its foliage is pretty mosslike evergreen, which, during the flowering season, is covered with masses of bloom. Invaluable for carpeting the ground, covering graves, for the rockery or border.

Subulata alba. Pure white.

Subulata lilacina. Light lilac.

Subulata rosea. Bright rose.

Amoena. Useful for carpeting grounds, the rockery or border; grows 4 inches high and in Spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers.

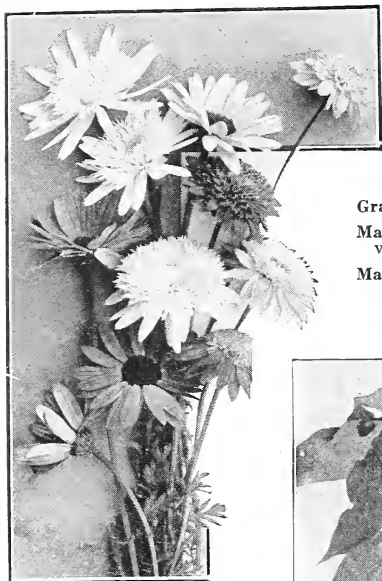
Arendsii, Louise. Grows to about 12 inches high and produces delicate lilac flowers from May to July. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Divaricata canadensis. A native species, which is a valuable garden plant. It commences to bloom early in April and continues through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high.

Ovata caroliniana (Mountain Phlox). Grows 12-15 inches high and produces masses of reddish pink flowers in May and June.

When ordering please state, if in case a certain variety is sold out, we may replace with equally as good a sort.

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.



Pyrethrum—Painted Daisies.

PYRETHRUM
(Hardy Daisy).

Hybridum. A group of graceful free-flowering plants. Exceptionally useful for cutting. Their colors range from pure white to the most brilliant scarlet. Although they practically bloom all Summer, they are at their best during June. Their flowering season will be greatly prolonged if flower stems, as soon as finished, are removed.

Grandiflora. Single mixed. 2 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Uliginosum (Great Daisy). Covered completely with large white, daisy-like flowers from August till September. 3 to 4 feet.



Platycodon—Balloon Flower.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).

Francheti. Produces seed pods of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, which, when ripe, are brilliant orange and may be taken into the house to be dried, mounted on branches and used for home decoration as dry flowers. They are very handsome and last a long time. 2 to 3 feet.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower).

Grandiflora. Large, showy, deep blue flowers growing 18 inches high from June till October.

Grandiflora alba. White-flowering form of the above.

Mariesi. A pretty dwarf species with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers. 12-15 inches high, July to September.

Mariesi alba. White-flowered form of the above.



Physalis Francheti.

POLEMONIUM
(Jacob's Ladder).

Coeruleum. Foliage fernlike, terminal spikes of blue flowers, grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. June to September.

Coeruleum, Prima Donna. Dwarf, delicate blue.

Richardsoni. Early, pretty blue color. Dwarf.

POTENTILLA
(Cinquefoil).

Nepalensis (Miss Willmott). Pretty bright carmine rose flowers. June to August. 1 foot. Fine for rockery.

RANUNCULUS
(Buttercups).

Repens fl. pl. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup; blooms in great abundance in May and June. 6 to 12 inches.

PHYSOSTEGIA
(False Dragonhead).

Virginiana. One of the most dependable perennials, grows 3 to 4 feet high and produces long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form, in July and August. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

**SPECIAL
BORDER COLLECTION**

3 Agrostemma Walkeri	\$0.70
3 Aquilegia (Columbine) .....	.70
3 Coreopsis .....	.70
3 Delphinium Chinese Blue .....	.70
2 Iris, Caprice .....	.90
3 Lythrum Roseum .....	.70
3 Phlox, pink .....	.70
3 Polemonium Coeruleum .....	.70
3 Pyrethrum Roseum .....	.70
3 Shasta Daisy .....	.70
3 Statice Latifolia .....	.70
3 Veronica Spicata .....	.70

ENTIRE COLLECTION \$8.60
\$7.50



Polemonium—Jacob's Ladder.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower).

Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). A very popular hardy plant, growing six feet tall and producing masses of large, double flowers of the shape of a cactus dahlia. Golden yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Newmanni (Perennial Black-Eyed Susan). Deep orange-yellow flowers with a large dark purple cone; long, strong stems. 3 feet long. Blooms all Summer. Very pretty in masses.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Most of the visitors to our nursery who never saw this plant or those who do not possess it yet, order some. Its color, a peculiar reddish purple with very large brown, cone-shaped center, blends so wonderfully with other perennials blooming at the same time and also as a cut flower it is hard to surpass. We can recommend this plant very much. Blooms from July till October. 3 feet.

SALVIA (Sage).

Azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species, growing 3 to 4 feet high and producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion.

Farinacea. Produces long spikes of attractive light blue flowers from July till frost. 2 to 3 feet high.

Pitcheri. Similar to *Azurea*, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of rich gentian-blue. 3 to 4 feet.

Sclarea. Bluish white, large woolly foliage. Biennial.

Turkestanica. Decorative, sweet scented foliage, showy whorls of white flowers, surrounded by pale pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

SAPONARIA (Soapwort).

Ocymoides splendens. Charming little plant for border or rockery, growing 8 inches high and producing from May till August, masses of attractive small bright rose flowers.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea).

A very useful perennial for front of border or shrubbery; it forms masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them valuable, and the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the Spring, make them doubly effective. 1 foot.

Cordifolia. Light pink. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Lingulata Leichtlini. Pink. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

We offer the following *Saxifraga* out of pots:

Caespitosa. White, dwarf green, dense tufts.

Decipiens grandiflora. White.

Rhei Superba. Rose.

Mixed Varieties. All above, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.



Rudbeckia—Coneflower.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

One of the finest perennials for cut flowers and a splendid border plant, that succeeds in any ordinary soil if well drained and in sunny location. The flowers, when picked and placed in water last a long time.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Soft lavender-blue, graceful flowers produced on stems from 18 to 24 inches high, from June to September. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers, from July to September. 2 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

SEDUM (Stoncrop).**DWARF SORTS**

Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow. 6 inches.

Aizoon. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 1 foot.

Asiatum. Distinct deciduous species, yellow flowers. 1 foot. rare.

Maximum. Robust species. 1½ feet.

Purpurascens. Magenta, large dark leaf. 15 inches high.

Sexangulare. Very dark green foliage, yellow flowers. 6 inches.

Sieboldi. Round, succulent glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers. August and September. 1 foot.

Spurium coccineum. Beautiful variety, rosy crimson flowers. July and August. 6 inches.

Stolonifera. A very desirable variety; flat succulent leaves, flowers purplish pink. July and August. 6 inches.

ERECT GROWING VARIETIES

Charming plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late Summer and Fall.

Spectabile. A most attractive plant, attaining a height of 18 inches and producing immense heads of handsome showy rose colored flowers. Its foliage is broad, light green.

A fine Fall-blooming plant.

Spectabile "Brilliant." Similar to the above variety but bright amaranth-red.

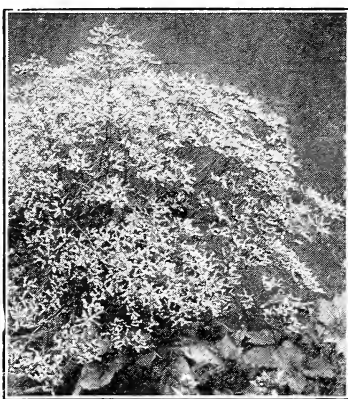


Scabiosa Caucasica.

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.



Sedum—Spectabilis.



Statice—Sea Lavender.

SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow).

Erect growing, branching plants 2 to 3 feet high, producing during June and July pretty, mallow-like flowers about an inch in diameter.

Candida. Pure white.

Rosy Gem. Bright rose.

SILENE (Catchfly).

Asterias grandiflora. Large globular, crimson-scarlet heads. 1½ feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A pretty border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

SPIREA (Astilbe).

Arendsii and *Japonica* Hybrids.

Splendid border plant with feathery plumes of flowers (in June and July) and neat foliage; succeeds best in half shaded locations in rich, moist soil. We offer strong field-grown plants for immediate effect.

America. Very fine pink, vigorous grower. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Betsy Cuperius. New. Grows 5 feet high; flower spikes droop and are 2 feet long. White flowers with pink center. 80c each.

Gladstone. 18 inches high; produces immense trusses of snow white flowers, borne on erect strong stems. 70c each.

Gloria. New. Very beautiful sort; produces dense, feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink flowers, shaded lilac. 75c each.

Grandis Rosea Maxima. Beautiful creamy white flowers with pink center.

The drooping spikes of flowers are 2 feet long. 5 to 6 feet. 75c each.

Gruno. New. 4 feet high. Light and graceful spikes of salmon-pink flowers. 80c each.

Marguerite Van Rechteren. 5 feet high. The flower stem itself is 3 feet long. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red, tinged with dark lilac. 80c each.

Queen Alexandra. Light pink, forced also by florists. 2 to 2½ feet. 75c each.

Peach Blossom. 2 to 2½ feet. Produces plummy spikes of delicate pink flowers. Fine for cutting and forcing. 75c each.

SPIREA (Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet).

Filipendula (Dropwort). Numerous corymbs of white flowers on 15-inch stems. Pretty fernlike foliage. June-July. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Filipendula flore pleno. Double white flowers and very pretty fernlike foliage. 12 to 18 inches. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Ulmaria fl. pl. The well-known double "Meadow Sweet." Flowers creamy-white. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

STATICE (Sea-lavender).

Gmelini. Fine glaucous blue leaves and large panicles of dark purple blossoms. Dwarf habit. Rare. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Latifolia. An exceptionally fine perennial for border or rockery. Tufts of leathery leaves and immense, candelabra-like heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplish blue minute flowers during July and August, which, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months. The first season it will bloom sparingly but as the plant grows older, the flower heads will become larger and more abundant. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

STOKESIA (Stokes' Aster).

A beautiful native plant, growing 18 inches high. Produces from early in July until September handsome cornflower-like flowers, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. Of easy culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position. Fine in beds or masses.

Cyanea. Bright lavender-blue.

Cyanea alba. Pure white.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Aquilegifolium. Foliage like that of the Columbine; flowers rosy purple from May to July. 2 to 3 feet.

Adiantifolium. Foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers. June. 9 inches.

Dipterocarpum. A very charming and distinct species, flowers are of a delicate shade of lilac-mauve, brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. Grows about 4 feet high and is of strong habit of growth. The dainty flowers come in graceful sprays during August and September. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Flavum. Lemon yellow. 3 to 4 feet.

Glaucum. Finely cut foliage and pale yellow flowers in July and August.



Spirea Astilbe.

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THYMUS (Thyme).

Serpyllum Album (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockery. 3 to 4 inches. June-July.

TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort).

Virginiana. Produces a succession of blue flowers all Summer. 2 feet.
Virginiana alba. A white-flowering form.

TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker).

Pfitzeri (The Everblooming Flameflower). We list this variety first, because it is the best of all Tritomas in every way. Succeeds in most any garden soil but responds quickly to care. It starts blooming in August and continues till frost; spikes 3 to 4 feet high with heads of flowers of a rich orange, producing a wonderful effect either planted singly or in masses. The plant needs thorough protection here, or the best plan is to take it up in the Fall and keep in sand in a cool cellar till Spring. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Hybridum. Mixed colors, mostly ranging in yellow, orange and reddish shades, practically as free-blooming as the above. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis—Speedwell.

TROLLIUS (Globeflower).

Europaeus Orange Globe. Desirable free-flowering plants, forming their giant bright yellow flowers like buttercups, on stems 1 to 2 feet long from May until August. The soil should be well drained and they succeed especially well in a half shady position in the border. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

TUNICA (Coat Flower).

Saxifraga. A charming tufted plant with light pink flowers all Summer. Fine for rockery or border. 6 to 10 inches.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope).

Coccinea. Showy heads of flowers, ranging in shades of shell pink down to deep reddish rose. 3 to 4 feet. June to October.
Coccinea alba. A white variety of the above.

VERBASCUM (Mullein).

Phoeniceum. A low-growing and very charming little Mullein with flowers in white and several shades of lavender and pink. June-July.

VINCA (Periwinkle).

Minor. Trailing, evergreen plant, used for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive.



Tritoma Pfitzeri—Flame Flower.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Veronics will thrive wonderfully well in a rich, well drained soil in an open sunny situation; they form fine subjects for the hardy garden and rockery.

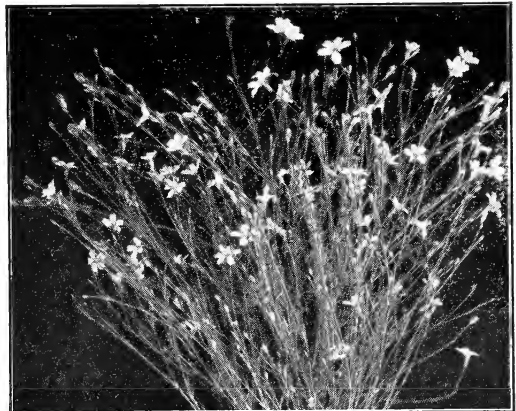
Incana. Bright silvery foliage, spikes of amethyst blue flowers in July and August. 1 foot.

Longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). By far the best Veronica in cultivation; a bushy plant, 2 to 3 feet high, producing long, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from the middle of July to early September. Often called "Blue-bird Flower."

Repens. A useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers; 3 to 4 inches high.

Spicata. A splendid border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July.

Spicata Nana. Dwarf form of the above.



Tunica—Coat Flower.

PRICES: All plants on this page, except as noted, 25c each; three of one kind, 70c; 12 of one kind, \$2.50; 100 of one kind, \$15.00.

VIOLA (Violet).

One of the best edging plants, blooms profusely from May until October. To keep them blooming continuously they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

All Violas, 25c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Besniaca. Free bloomer, small deep purple flowers.

VIOLA CORNUTA

Purple Queen.

Mauve Queen. Light blue.

Alba.

Admiration. Large dark blue.

Cyclops. Deep purplish violet with large white eye, compact and free-blooming.

G. Wermig. Abundant fine, long stemmed violets.

Half Mourning. Half purple violet, half white.

Ilona. Deep purple.

Papilio. Deep violet, fine and free blooming.

Perfection. Light blue, large-flowered, fine.

Rosea. Pretty, small and free blooming.

Rosea Grandiflora.

Spring Messenger. Bright rich purple, blooming all

Spring and Summer.

Thuringia. Dark blue white ground.

White Perfection. Large flower.

TUFTED PANSIES

Finest mixture of these long and free-blooming varieties.

Admirabilis. Blotched hybrids.

Ardwell Gem. Large chrome yellow.

Black Prince.

David Simpson. Lavender, marbled crimson.

Firmament. Sky-blue.

Nora Marrow. Rosy lavender.

Primrose Dame. Sulphur yellow.

Purple King. Purplish violet.

Snowdon. Handsome, white.

Lutea. Pretty old species, chrome yellow.

Lutea Grandiflora.

Odorata. All sorts mixed.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).

Filamentosa. A perennial that has a neat appearance from early Spring till late into the Fall, in fact, its foliage is evergreen. It should be used more extensively as it is ideal for isolated positions on the

**Yucca Filamentosa Variegata.**

lawn, or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. Its foliage is broad, swordlike. In June and July it shoots up 4 to 6 feet high branching spikes with drooping, almost pure white flowers, which renders the plant a bold and very beautiful subject wherever placed. Plant in Spring or early Fall.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA

NEW

This is the variegated form of Filamentosa, a plant of true merit. It keeps its refreshing variegated foliage till way into the Winter. We recommend it. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per doz.

Cottage Gardens Collections of Hardy Perennials

Collection A. 12 strong, field-grown plants in 12 distinct varieties, our selection.. \$ 2.50

Collection B. 25 strong, field-grown plants in 10 distinct varieties, our selection.. 4.75

Collection C. 50 strong, field-grown plants in 20 distinct varieties, our selection.. 8.00

Collection D. 100 strong, field-grown plants in 25 distinct varieties, our selection.. 15.00

The plants used for these collections are of the same high grade as used for all other orders. We cannot submit list of contents, as the assortment varies during the season.

For descriptions see preceding pages. All plants will be plainly labeled and directions accompany all orders. Plant perennials, growing to 2 feet high, one foot apart; taller perennials should be planted at intervals of one-half their ultimate height. Plant tallest plants in back. If planting a perennial bed, put tallest plants in center and slope down. We will be glad to make suggestions if you enclose with order information in regard to space to be planted.

**Viola Cornuta—
Tufted Pansies.**



Cottage Gardens Ornamental Shrubs

Cottage Gardens shrubbery is of a substantial grade, bushy and well-grown. Sizes are stated so that you know in advance what stock you may expect. We adhere to the highest standard of quality and at the same time strive to keep our prices entirely within reason.

ALL OUR SHRUBS ARE FRESHLY DUG

Shrubs are sent by freight or express at customer's expense. No charge for packing. Parcel post is used where practical. Cultural directions sent with every order.

ACER GINNALA (Tataricum ginnala).

Small foliage, prettily cut and lobed; turns a bright red in Autumn and opens in very early Spring. Grows ultimately 15 to 20 ft. high. This may be used as a substitute for the Japanese Maples. Acer Ginnala is perfectly hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond).

Early Spring-flowering shrub, double white and double pink. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).

Blooms late August and September. Plant them in the Spring only. Double rose, double white, double red. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

AMELANCHIER (Juneberry).

The charming dwarf "Juneberry" or "Shadblow." Snowy flowers in April, small edible purple fruit in June. 18 to 24 in., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ARALIA

Spinosa. Handsome small tree, growing from 10 to 15 feet high, very prickly stems, pinnate leaves and immense panicles of white flowers in August, followed by attractive black fruit, a tropical looking plant. 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

BERBERIS (Barberry).

Thunbergi (Japan Barberry). The shrub of a thousand uses; dwarf, compact, thorny; fine for hedging, corners, filling in and as specimens. 1-year, mail size, 20c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

	Each	12	100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$20.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.50	5.00	40.00
24 to 30 inch .....	.60	6.00	45.00

NEW RED-LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea)

The foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese Maples. The color of this new Barberry becomes more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the Summer, and in the Fall its foliage changes to vivid orange, scarlet, and red shades, more brilliant and more effective than in the ordinary Japanese Barberry. Its coloring is unequalled by any shrub; it has the scarlet berries common to the type. To develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons the plant should be planted in full exposure to the sun. 1-year plants, 80c each; \$8.00 per doz. 2-year plants, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz. 3-year plants, \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per doz.

BOX BARBERRY

Comparatively new. Grows slower and more compact than the above variety; often used instead of Boxwood. It is perfectly hardy and its density allows closer trimming, so that sheared specimens may be trained into perfect globes or pyramids, etc. 12 to 15 in., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush).

See under Perennials, page 5.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Shrub).

Arborescens. Makes a splendid show with its bright green, compounded leaves and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 6.00 per doz.

CORNUS (Dogwood).

A valuable group of shrubs, especially used in large shrub groups where an expanse of green foliage is desired; at the same time the different brilliant colors of the branches enliven the prevailing sombreness of shrubbery in Winter. Their berries attract the birds in Fall. All varieties do well in the shade.

Amomum (Sericea). Silky Dogwood. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Elegantissima variegata. Grows 3 to 10 feet high, purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Lutea. Medium sized and spreading, yellow branched, forming a fine contrast. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Grows up to 15 feet. White flowers in June, white berries on conspicuous red stems. Bark and under side of leaves gray. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Sanguinea. The well-known red-branched Dogwood. Very conspicuous in Winter, when the branches are blood-red. Leaves hairy on both sides. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Stolonifera (Red Osier Cornel). Medium sized and spreading. Dark red bark and white flowers, berries white. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

COTONEASTER (Rose Box).

Acutifolia. Grows 12 feet high with spreading, slender branches, glossy dark green foliage turning orange-red in Autumn, black berries; fine for hedging. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

Simonsi (Rose Box). Spreading branches and deep lustrous green leaves, sometimes evergreen; white flowers are succeeded by red berries. Grows to 4 ft. 1 to 1½ ft. plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Exochorda Grandiflora.

CRAB APPLE (Flowering Crab, Malus).

Bechtel's. Medium sized tree, succeeds well in most soils, perfectly hardy. When in bloom is covered with delicate pink, double small roses of delicious fragrance. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

CYDONIA (Japanese Quince).

Japonica. One of the most brilliant flowering shrubs, covered with dazzling scarlet flowers very early in the Spring, before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

DEUTZIA

A valuable group of shrubs, varying in height but bloom alike in dainty, bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.

Crenata. Distinct variety, white. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarf growing, dense, bushy. Its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Often forced in the greenhouse by florists. 12 in., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Lemoinei. Large, pure white flowers, borne on cone-shaped heads. Fine, rather low growing variety. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 ft. high, blooms in May, earlier than the others. Large and free-flowering, double white. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

ELAEAGNUS (Russian Olive).

Angustifolia. Attains a height of 20 to 30 ft., bark dark green, wood very heavy and burns like a candle; foliage rich silver color, willow-shape; fragrant, deep golden flowers, followed by ornamental olive fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

ELDER (Sambucus).

Elders are mainly grown for their handsome leaves. Prune vigorously to keep them in shape.

Acutifolia (Cut-Leaved Elder). Delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Canadensis (American Elder). White flowers in early Summer, black fruit in August and September, the source of our fine "Elderberry Pie." 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Aurea (Golden Elder). 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS (Winged Burning Bush).

Alatus. Grows 8 to 10 feet with corky, winged branches. May be planted by itself as well as for massing. The rich red and crimson of its leaves is very showy in Autumn. 1 to 1½ ft., 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush).

Grandiflora. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Its early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. In May they open up in long, gleaming, pure white sprays. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).

Grows ultimately 8 to 10 feet tall and is among the most valuable of shrubs. Very early in the Spring, before the leaves come out, it lights up the garden with its masses of bright yellow flowers. *Forsythia Fortunei* makes a fine, tall hedge, while all varieties are grand for shrubbery groups. Mail size, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Fortunei. Grows upright. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Fortunei Aurea. Golden tipped form of above.

Intermedia. The earliest in bloom.

Viridissima. Twisted flowers, not dependably hardy in northern latitudes.

Suspensa. Long, curving branches, fine for covering arches or trellises.

Above four varieties: 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Flowering Crab.



Forsythia Fortunei—Golden Bell.



Euonymus Alatus.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.



Tartarian Honeysuckle.



Lilac—Syringa.

HAMAMELIS (Witch-Hazel).

Virginiana. Interesting because it is one of our last native shrubs to flower, the welcome yellow blossoms often appearing after the foliage has dropped. Handsome leaves, turning bright yellow, orange and purple in the Fall. It is usually found along the banks of streams but does well in the shrub border. Attains a height of from 10 to 15 feet. 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera).

This group of shrubs is especially valuable on account of its leafing out so early in the Spring and its adaptability to shady locations. They have bright and pretty fragrant flowers, followed by attractive berries that last through the Fall.

Fragrantissima. Pure lemon and cream flowers in early Spring. 2 ft., 70c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Grandiflora rosea. Bright pink flowers, very fresh, rounded foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Maacki. Grows 8 to 9 feet. Large white flowers in June, scarlet berries persisting until midwinter. 1½ to 2 ft., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Thibetica. 3 to 5 feet. Wide-spreading slender branches. Small pink funnel-shaped flowers. 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). Spreading variety, growing 4 to 6 feet tall. Pure white flowers early in Spring, followed by pretty red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Tatarica alba. Blush white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. Mail size, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Tatarica rosea. Pink form of the above. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. Mail size, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

HYDRANGEA

If we had to name 5 best shrubs, Hydrangea would be among them. Its long blooming season and massiveness of bloom make it invaluable.

Arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). Blooms from July to September. To keep the bushes round and dense at a height of three to five feet, cut them back to the crown each Spring. The flowers are conspicuously white and resemble very much the familiar "Snowball." 18 to 24 in., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. Mailing size, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

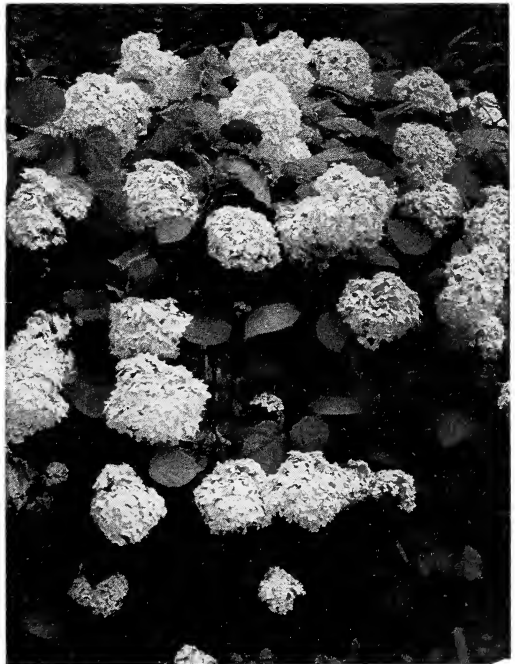
Paniculata grandiflora. Flowers from August till Fall, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. To keep the plants at a uniform development it is necessary to prune them severely every Spring before the leafbuds open. They should be given rich soil. Suitable also for tall hedges. Same price as above variety.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).

Prolificum. Grows up to 5 feet. Blooms profusely with ½ to 1 inch yellow flowers in many axillary cymes; abundant dark glossy leaves. 3-yr., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz. Most hardy of all Hypericum, but needs also some protection in our latitude.

ILEX (Black Elder).

Verticillata (Winterberry). A fine deciduous form of Holly. Develops slowly and is at its best in moist soil. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Numerous small flowers in June and foliage is darkly lustrous. In October the masses of crimson fruits make the shrub very charming, especially as the berries keep their attractiveness far into the Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Hydrangea Arborescens.

LESPEDEZA (Desmodium).

Bicolor. A tall, slender-looking shrub, with graceful, wiry stems and pretty pea-shaped, pink flowers. 1 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet).

In our latitude we recommend for Privet hedging Amoor River Privet, which is perfectly hardy and most satisfactory. California Privet is beautiful also, but not dependably hardy; that is, branches will sometimes freeze back.

Amoor River Privet (*L. amurense*). Similar to California Privet, leaves not so shiny but considerably harder than the latter. 18 to 24 inches, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$14.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

California Privet (*L. ovalifolium*). A popular hedge plant also; shiny foliage, not as hardy as the above. 18 to 24 in., 20c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Ibolum Privet. A cross of Ibota and California. The foliage resembles California Privet but Ibolum is much harder, more branching and more spreading in growth. Ibolum drops its foliage completely in Winter. 18 to 24 in. plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Ibota (Japanese Privet). Spreading and tall-growing, very hardy. Color grayish green; fruits black. 18 to 24 in., 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Lodense (low and dense). New. For a low hedge. 8 to 12 in., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Polish Privet. Similar to Amoor River, but still harder. Recommendable for the most northern parts of the country. 18 to 24 in., 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Regel's. Dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal spreading branches drooping at the ends. 15 to 18 in., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

LILAC (Syringa).

Of all the old-time shrubs, Lilacs are probably the most beloved, today as well as several hundred years ago and how could it be different; does not their exquisite fragrance make Spring more glorious to us? Everybody is acquainted with the common purple and white Lilac, but the other types and varieties are really just beginning to be known.

Common Purple. Tall shrub and very suitable for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 12 for \$6.00.

Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Violet flowers and shining dark green foliage. Bloom late; single. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

**Privet Hedge.**

Persian. Dwarf growing, slender branches and narrow leaves; this Lilac will be used extensively when known. Its colors are refined and in every way the shrub as a whole, when in bloom, is exquisitely beautiful. Flowers purple and lavender. Very choice for low and medium height foundation planting. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). Grows 10 to 12 ft. high; immense reddish purple and lavender panicles in May. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Villosa. Dwarf grower, broad leaves and pinkish lilac flowers in long, loose panicles. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

French Named Varieties. These are improved varieties of the common Lilac. The bushes are stockier, shorter, of slower growth and more tree-like than other types. The common Lilac does not bloom dependably when small, while these French varieties bloom always even if the plants are two feet in height. In assortment, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

LONICERA—See Honeysuckle
MALUS—See Flowering Crab

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange).

A fine and very popular shrub; the taller varieties are often used for hedges. Flowers come in great profusion, white with a rich, creamy tinge imparted by the golden stamens.

Aureus (Golden Syringa). Low growing shrub, its golden yellow foliage forming a fine contrast with green of other shrubs. 12 to 18 in. size only, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Avalanche. Comparatively new variety. Grows only 4 feet tall at maturity. Grows upright with many shoots from the base. Numerous, very fragrant flowers, creamy white. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Charmingly fragrant, growing 8 to 10 ft. tall and blooms in very graceful sprays in May. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Grandiflora. Large flowers in June, grows very tall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Lemoinei erectus. Blooms in June and produces fine foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Nivalis inodorous. Flowers snow white, with creamy stamens. A very fine variety, better than grandiflora on account of its good appearance after the blossoms are gone. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Virginalis. A new Philadelphus of most highly praised qualities, by many considered the best of all white-flowering shrubs. Although it is grown already in large quantities it is yet scarce on account of the enormous demand. The flowers are very large, handsome and sweetly fragrant; the blooming season is longer than of any other Philadelphus. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

**Philadelphus—Mock Orange.**



Prunus Triloba—Double-Flowering Plum.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).

Fruticosa. Very useful, low shrub, covered with yellow flowers during the Summer; the silky leaves make it quite distinct; fine for borders. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

PRIVET—See Ligustrum

PTELEA (Hop Tree).

Trifoliata. Of robust growth and habit, with flat hop-like fruit in clusters and leaves composed of three leaflets. Grows 15 to 20 feet high. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

PRUNUS

Pissardi. A beautiful tree, very distinct. In Spring it is covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers; later the leaves come in their pinkish purple color, that deepens towards the end of the season. 3 to 4 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Triloba (Double-flowering Plum). Another charming little tree, though often classed among shrubs. Very early in the Spring, before the leaves come out, the whole tree is covered with very double, light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn).

Cathartica. A dense, twiggy bush, growing 6 to 10 ft. high. Dark foliage with masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good prunable hedge, especially used in northern latitudes, as it is extremely hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Frangula. Large shrub with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green, paler beneath, fading with tones of yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black in September. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

RHODOTYPOS

Kerrioides. Much-branched, spreading shrub, usually 3 to 6 feet high. Pure white flowers, 1½ inches across in May and June. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

RHUS (Sumac).

Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). Grows 2 to 4 ft. tall, yellow flowers in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves become brilliant scarlet. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Copallina (Shining Sumac). Grows tall, foliage glossy. Late-blooming with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Large fruit of a deep crimson color. Foliage colors beautifully in Fall. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Glabra (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves that color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July, followed by crimson or brown fruits. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Typhina laciniata (Cut-leaf Sumac). The fern-leaved Staghorn Sumac. The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes very beautiful coloring in the Fall. This combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass-planting where rich color effects are desired. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

ROSES—See Special Heading

RIBES (Mountain Currant).

Alpinum. Small, yellowish green flowers in great profusion; has whitish branches and scarlet fruits. A very fine shrub; adaptable for hedges. 1 to 1½ ft., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

SAMBUCUS—See Elder

SALIX (Willow).

Discolor (Pussy Willow). Grows 10 to 20 feet high. Thrives in dry ground. A shrub that should be used more extensively. Branches can be cut in January or February, placed in a vase of water indoors, when they will unfold their large catkins of silvery white. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Pentandra (Laurifolia). Grows 8 to 20 feet high, branches chestnut color, leaves shining and dark green above, paler beneath. The Laurel-leaf Willow. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

SPIREA

Spireas form probably the most popular group of shrubs, a fact which is not surprising at all, considering the riotous extravagance of their blooming. There are several varieties of Spireas, differing in style, color and habits of growth and a collection of varieties gives you bloom the entire season without the monotony of repetition.

Anthony Waterer. Grows dwarf, 2 to 3 feet; in constant bloom from June until October. Fine hedge plant. 12 to 15 in., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Arguta. Feathery foliage and very profuse, pure white flowers in early May. Similar to Spirea Thunbergii but higher and more vigorous. 2 to 2½ ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Billardi Alba. Brown, hairy branches with double toothed foliage; white flowers during July and August. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Bumalda. Shapely cut leaves; clusters of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and Autumn; dwarf. 6 to 10 in., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Callosa Alba. Fortune's dwarf white spirea. Soft, white form; blooms all Summer. 1 foot. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Douglasi. Spikes of beautiful rose-colored flowers, July and August, contrasted against the white downy leaves. Tall. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Froebeli. Dwarf grower. Similar to Anthony Waterer, but a trifle taller and with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. 1½ to 2 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Margaritae. Grows 5 feet high, rather large, bright pink flowers in broad corymbs. Blooms July-August. Handsome, very free-flowering form. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Opulifolia (Ninebark). Growing upright to 8 to 10 feet; white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Opulifolia aurea (Golden Spirea). Same as above but with foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden bronze in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). Shining, dark green foliage, turning orange in Fall. Small, double white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long, snow white garlands. Tall. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Reevesiana. Slightly drooping shrub, covered in May with clusters of white flowers. Fine leaves, remaining dark green into Winter. Tall. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Salicifolia. Grows upright, 5 feet high. Yellowish brown branches; flowers light pink or whitish, in oblong, dense panicles, leafy below. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Sorbifolia. Upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high. A vigorous species with leaves like the mountain ash and long elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. Graceful, flowering early in Spring before the leaves appear. Branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green foliage, giving a light, feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf growth. 3 to 5 feet tall. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

VAN HOUTTEI. Most popular of all Spireas. One of the very best all around useful shrubs, a graceful 6-foot high bush; forming a fountain of pure white flowers in May and June; ornamental the year around. 1½ to 2 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Walluffi. Similar to Anthony Waterer, very bright red flowers, free-flowering. 12 in., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.



Symphoricarpos Racemosus—Snowberry.

SYMPHORICARPOS (Snowberry).

Exceptionally useful shrub that can be used in densely shaded situations as well as in the open. They form an attractive bush throughout the Spring and Summer, while their bright fruits last way into the Winter.

Racemosus. Grows 3 to 5 feet; small pink flowers in Summer, followed by large, waxy white berries in Autumn. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz. Mail size, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Vulgaris (Indian Currant). Also called "Coralberry." Vigorous grower; covered with purple berries that last way into the Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



Viburnum Plicatum.

TAMARIX

Hispida Aestivalis. Most beautiful of the Tamarix family. Blooms during a long period in the Summer; the foliage is bluish and feathery and the flowers are a lovely carmine-rose, borne in long racemes. 3 to 4 ft., 80c each; \$8.00 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

VIBURNUM (Arrow-wood).

A fine group of shrubs, growing from 5 to 12 feet in height, blooming abundantly in Spring and brightening the Autumn aspect with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Curious, dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red shades in Fall. Ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers; dark blue berries in Autumn. 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 to 15 feet. The large, white flower-clusters open in May, followed by red fruits; peculiar soft foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Lentago (Sheepberry). Grows to be a small tree, 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June. Fruit large, oval, blue-black. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Opulus (Highbush Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. Dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries, enlivening the late Summer and persist on bare branches into the Winter. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Large, pure white flower balls, often over 3 inches across, in June. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall; beautiful, purple tinted foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Sterile ("Snowball" or "Guelder Rose"). The common Snowball, blooms for Decoration Day, lovely white balls of bloom. 1½ to 2 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

WEIGELA (Diervilla).

A wonderful group of shrubs, flowers almost entirely hide the foliage.

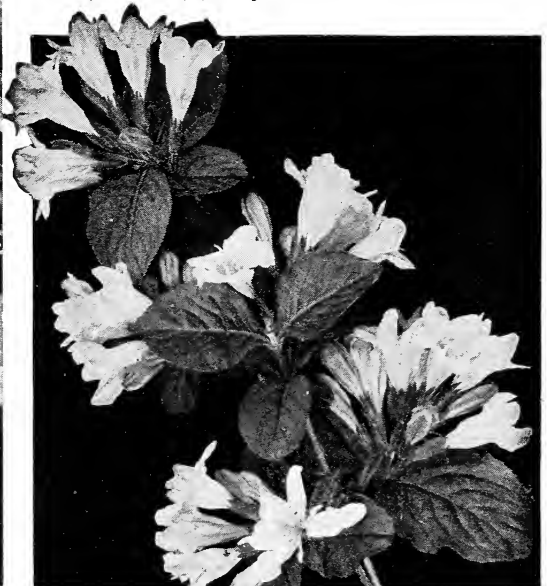
Amabilis. Vigorous and attractive shrub, light pink, almost white, flowers in Spring, borne freely on the spreading canes. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Desboisi. An abundant bloomer; flowers deep rose, very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., 70c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Eva Rathke. Blooms practically all Summer; flowers very distinct in color, rich reddish purple. This shrub has numerous enthusiastic admirers and is often compared in beauty with Azalea. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Floribunda (Red Weigela). Vigorous shrub with an abundance of dark red flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Rosea. Early-flowering, beautiful rose colored blooms. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz. Mail size, 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.



Weigela Rosea.

Roses

Climbing Varieties

Remember that Climbing Roses should not be pruned in the Spring, except it be the cutting out of very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered. But a severe pruning, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will bring forth an abundance of flowers the following season. We send out strong, 2-year-old A No. 1 Grade. Our pamphlet "Success With Roses" is enclosed with every Rose Order.

American Pillar. Single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, lovely pink with clear white eye, borne in immense bunches. 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT. H. W. Exquisite little buds of saffron-yellow, shaded apricot, opening to a lighter shade, and with delightful magnolia fragrance. Blooms in clusters on plants of good growth. \$1.00 each.

Climbing American Beauty. Rose-pink. Climbing form of the famous pink Rose; it is as lovely, fragrant and deep pink as the bush form. 95c each; \$9.50 per doz.

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber. 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Dr. Van Fleet. One of the newer types of climbers; flowers as large as in the tea-rose class. The beautiful shape of its blossoms, its delicate perfume and dainty rich flesh pink color appeal to all. 95c each; \$9.50 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell pink, vigorous grower. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Excelsa (Often called the Red Dorothy Perkins). Rich, rosy red, as prolific as Dorothy Perkins. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Mary Wallace. Introduced in 1924 by the American Rose Society. Hardy Pillar rose type. Makes a fine, strong, self-supporting Rose 6 to 8 feet high, with large glossy foliage, disease resistant. Blooms with great freedom in Spring, and bears a considerable number of fine buds in Summer and Fall. Flowers well-formed, semi-double, bright clear rose-pink, with salmon base to the petals. Flowers exceed generally 4 inches in diameter. Stock is limited. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Comparatively new. In our opinion the greatest climbing rose ever produced. Very long blooming season. Flowers a beautiful scarlet, shaded crimson; large and semi-double. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Silver Moon. A wonderful white climbing Rose. Flowers large, semi-double; vigorous grower. \$1.00 each.

White Dorothy. Like Dorothy Perkins but white. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Various Roses

ROSA HUGONIS

"The Golden Rose of China"

Blooms three weeks earlier than any other Rose; graceful habit. Covered with clear yellow blossoms 1½ inches across, that do not fade to white. Perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

RUGOSA ALBA

Blooms produced singly, or in clusters, followed by brilliant red fruits. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

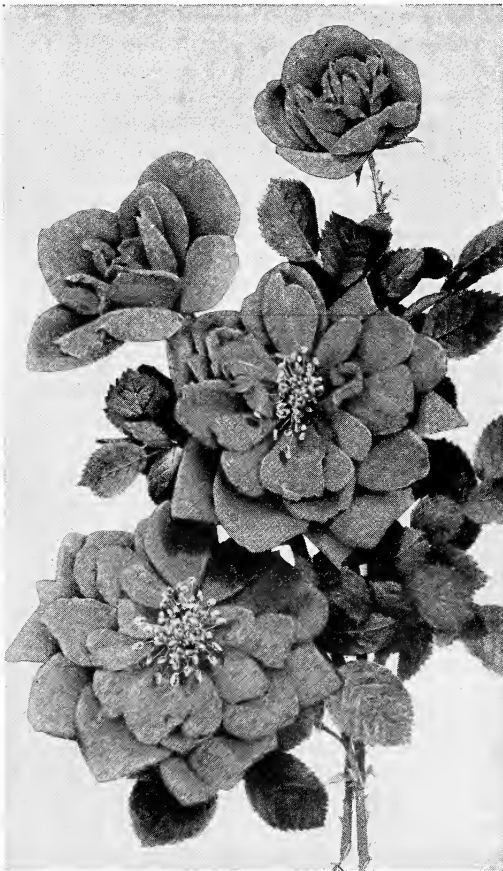
RUGOSA

As above but red. Like the white variety it is very suitable for hedges. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Hybrid Rugosa Rose

F. J. GROOTENDORST

This remarkable everblooming Rose is the beginning of an admirable race of Rugosa Hybrids. A Polyantha Rugosa and entirely new in this class, combining the rugged, hardy growth of the Rugosas and the exceptional blooming qualities of the Baby Rambler. The blooms come in clusters, each rich, red flower having the petals evenly notched, producing the appearance of bunches of carnations. The ideal Rose for a perfectly hardy rose-hedge. Makes a sturdy, upright growth, from 4 to 5 feet high, depending upon soil and location. Used in the shrub border, in beds or as specimen. Its foliage is like that of the Rugosas. 2-year-old, No. 1 grade, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per doz.



Paul's Scarlet Climber.

"Success With Roses"

We have prepared a pamphlet on Roses, dealing with Preparation of Soil, Beds, Care on Arrival of Plants, Planting, Cultivation, Winter Protection, Pruning, Protection from Bugs, etc.; About Fall Planting; What Roses to Plant, etc.

A copy of this leaflet will be gladly sent free upon request.



F. J. Grootendorst. (See page 27).

Baby Rambler Roses

(Hybrid Polyantha).

The clustered flowers of these roses are identical to those of the well-known trellis "Ramblers." Therefore they are called "Baby Ramblers" because their growth is dwarf, most of them grow 15 to 18 inches high. As these Baby Ramblers bloom from June till Fall, they are ideal for beds, borders or any place where continuous color is desired.

We either send dormant plants, 2-year field-grown, or plants wintered in pots in cold frames.

Baby Rambler. Original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. Blooms all Summer in profusion and is one of the finest plants for bedding in cultivation. Perfectly hardy everywhere. Excellent for edging to borders of shrubs or roses. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Chatillon Rose. (New). Sprays of beautiful, semi-double flowers, which last very long in water. The florets average about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Blooms all Summer. Charming silvery crimson, fading away to flushed white at the center. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

Clothilde Soupert. Flowers with pearly white petals tending to rosy pink, resembling the Hybrid Tea Roses in form. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Greta Kluis. A lovely shade of deep carmine-pink, darkening to carmine-red. 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

Gruss an Aachen. A unique combination of pink, red and orange. The flowers are nearly equal to the average Hybrid Tea Rose in size and form. Vigorous grower, blooms continuously. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Lafayette. Brilliant cherry crimson flowers as large as Paul's Scarlet Climber, free and continuous blooming. 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

Mme. Norbert Levasseur (same as Crimson Baby Rambler).

White Baby Rambler. Perfectly double, pure white flowers, blooms continuously like the crimson Baby Rambler. 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.



Bed of Baby Ramblers.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The June Roses, so splendidly suited for garden culture, rose beds, hedges, etc. Perfectly hardy. In June and July they produce large, perfumed flowers of rich coloring, exceeding the Everblooming (Hybrid Tea) class in size and brilliant effects.

We list ten favorite varieties.

WE DO NOT HANDLE STORAGE ROSES

The plants sent out are either strong two-year, No. 1 stock, dormant, or plants that have been potted during the Fall and wintered in cold frames.

PRICES: All Hybrid Perpetual Roses, 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale pink, late blooming.

Capt. Hayward. Rich carmine-crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Large flowers, waxy paper-white. Blooms till frost.

Gen. Jacqueminot (Familiarly Gen. Jack). Rich crimson-scarlet.

George Arends (Pink Druschki). Clear rose-pink.

J. B. Clark, New. Deep scarlet, overlaid crimson.

Magna Charta. Early-blooming. Bright rose-pink.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. A favorite variety, satiny flowers of soft, clear pink.

Paul Neyron. Blooms from June to November. Bright ruddy pink, uniformly shaped flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. Fine.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red; very pleasing and appealing color.

Cultural Directions. Our pamphlet, "Success with Roses" is enclosed with all Rose orders.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Hybrid Tea Roses

The Roses we offer have not been in storage. They are all northern field-grown. We either send out 2-year-old dormant stock or 2-year plants out of 5-inch pots, that have been in cold-frames during the Winter (without artificial heat).

PRICES: All Hybrid Tea Roses, except where noted, \$1.00 each; \$12.00 per doz.



Lady Ursula.

Bessie Brown. White, flushed with flesh pink.

Crusader. Of recent introduction; well-formed rose of enduring substance; richly shaded crimson-red.

Gen. McArthur. Large, full and well-shaped flowers of velvety scarlet, shading to bright crimson, produced abundantly on strong-growing plants.

Gruss an Teplitz. This H. T. rose succeeds under most any conditions. Rich scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson. Very free-flowering.

Lady Alice Stanley. Shell-shaped petals of deep coral rose outside, interior delicate flesh suffused pink. A persistent free bloomer. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Lady Ursula. Delightful tone of flesh-pink, delicately tea-scented.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

Miss Lolita Armour. This variety won the Bagatelle gold medal in 1921. The basic color is deep coral with a golden and coppery red suffusion; the base of petals is a rich golden yellow with copper-red sheen. Large-sized flowers, fully double and deliciously fragrant. \$1.25 each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Free and continuous bloomer; beautiful light salmon-pink, edged silvery rose.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Per.). Won the Daily Mail Gold Cup in 1912. Coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. Vigorous grower and very recommendable in every way.

Mrs. Leon Pain. Large, very double, silvery-salmon blooms with orange-yellow center. Strong stem. Continuous bloomer.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (Pernetiana). Orient red with cochineal-carmine and yellowish shadings. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Wm. F. Dreer (Pernetiana). Beautiful rose of same parentage as Los Angeles. Soft, silvery shell-pink, base of petals rich golden yellow. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Hardy Ornamental Climbing Vines

AKEBIA

Quinata. A perfect, hardy, fast growing Japan Vine. Its foliage is never attacked by insects; produces chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a delicious perfume. Fine for covering trellises and verandas. 2-year-old plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS (Ivy).

Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. A fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in Autumn. Perfectly hardy. 2-year-old, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe).

Sipho. A vigorous and rapid-growing vine, bearing brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape; very large, round leaves. 2-year, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Flower).

Radicans. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees, its orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers clustering at tip of branches. Leaves light green. A robust, woody vine, twining tightly with numerous roots along stems. 2-year, 60c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CELASTRUS (Bittersweet).

Scandens. Beautiful, glossy foliage, large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits, retained all Winter. Its sprays of berries make charming Winter house decorations. Of slow growth. 2-year, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). A climbing plant that always gives much satisfaction. It possesses small, dense, cheerful green foliage and during August and September produces fragrant pure white flowers



Lonicera Halliana—Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

in greatest profusion. The plant has an attractive appearance until midwinter on account of its silvery, feathery seed pods. Can be used for many purposes; it is a graceful climber and is often used for rock-work, on sloping banks, and covering graves. Although this plant succeeds most anywhere, it prefers sun and rich soil. 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Jackmani. Broad, velvety purple flowers, very popular. 2-year-old, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

EUONYMUS (Evergreen Bittersweet).

Radicans and vegetus. (See under Perennials, page 8).

LONICERA (Honeysuckle).

Aurea Reticulata (Golden-leaved Honeysuckle). Yellow, fragrant flowers. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). The Honeysuckle perfume is loved the world over and makes this plant a favorite climber. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Trumpet-shaped bright orange-scarlet flowers. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

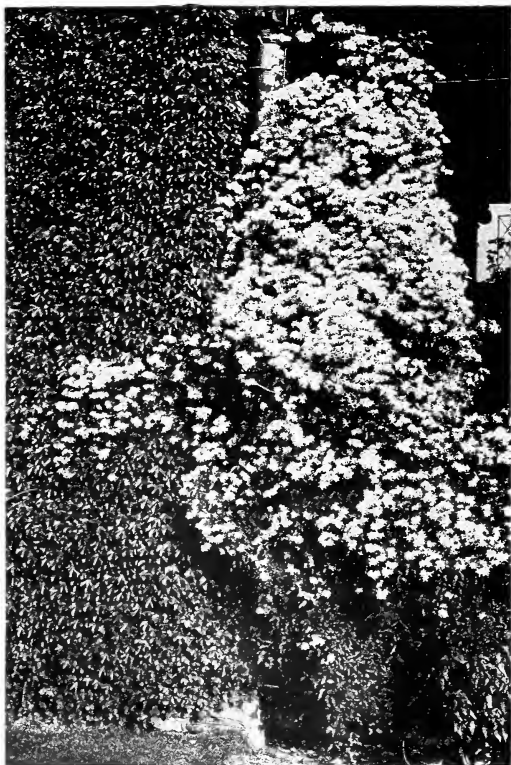
POLYGONUM (Silver Lace Vine).

Auberti. A useful climbing plant, the latest addition to our practical hardy vines; quick-growing, of twining habit, averaging 25 feet in a season. Small, cordate, fresh and shiny foliage; base of stock becomes somewhat woody. Produces many blooms from late Summer into the Fall; large foamy sprays of silvery white. 2-year plants, 90c each; \$9.00 per 100.

WISTERIA

A wonderful subject for use on pergola, porch or trellis. Attractive foliage and magnificent dense, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers, crowning the top. Wisterias will live in rather dry and sandy soil, but they prefer a deep and rich earth. The roots are long and few and go down deep, making few fibers. They should be manured heavily when planted as otherwise they are very slow in getting started. If you wish to give a young Wisteria an extra good start, sink a bottomless tub in the ground and fill it with good soil. The Wisterias bloom in May and usually give a smaller crop of bloom in August or September. If quantity of bloom is the first consideration, the vines should be pruned back every year to spurs, a common method in Japan. When young plants of Wisteria are cut back to a height of 6 to 8 feet and pruned in for some years, the stem will stiffen until it is able to stand alone, and the tip will spread out into a broad head. One of the reasons that Wisterias do not bloom is that they lack the room; they want a place where sunlight and opportunity are ample. **Sinensis.** Blue, panicles about 12 inches long. 2-year, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Sinensis alba. White. 2-year, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz. **Magnifica.** Most recommendable for this latitude. Lavender-blue. 2-year, 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.



Ampelopsis Veitchi and *Clematis Paniculata*.



Evergreens

It takes evergreens to lend the true artistic, aristocratic touch, from the smallest rock garden to the most extensive planting.

Our evergreens are well-grown, transplanted, and the nature of the soil allows us to ship them with a solid ball of earth. This fact is all-important in your success with the plants.

Planting and cultural directions are included in every shipment of evergreens.

ABIES (Fir).

Douglassi (Douglas Fir).	Each	12
1 to 1½ feet	\$1.50	\$15.00
1½ to 2 feet	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 feet	3.50	35.00

JUNIPERUS (Juniper).

Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Pyramidal.	Each	12
12 to 18 inches	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 feet	3.00	30.00

Horizontalis (Prostrata). Prostrate Juniper. Dull green. Makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces.

	Each	12
1 foot diameter, field grown, baby size.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
12 to 18 inches	2.50	25.00
18 to 24 inches	3.50	35.00

Sabina. Compact Savin Juniper. Deep green. Bushy, low grower.

	Each	12
12 to 18 inches	\$2.50	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches	3.50	35.00

Suecica (Swedish Juniper). Baby size, 10 to 12 inches

	Each	12
Baby size, 10 to 12 inches	\$1.00	\$10.00

Virginiana Glauca (Blue Cedar). A fine plant for specimen, beautiful silvery blue foliage.

	Each	12
12 to 18 inches	\$3.00	\$30.00
18 to 24 inches	3.50	35.00
2 to 2½ feet	5.00	50.00

PICEA (Spruce).

Pungens (Colorado Spruce). The origin of the famous Blue Spruce.

	Each	12
12 to 18 inches	\$3.00	\$30.00

RETINISPORA

Plumosa Aurea (Golden Retinispora).	Each	12
12 to 15 inches	\$2.50	\$25.00

TAXUS

Cuspidata Brevifolia .	Each	12
12 to 15 inches	\$5.00	\$50.00
15 to 18 inches	6.00	60.00
18 to 24 inches	7.50	75.00

THUYA (Arbor-Vitae).

Occidentalis . Common American Arborvitae. Transplanted and sheared.	Each	12
5 to 6 feet	\$12.00	\$120.00
6 to 7 feet	14.00	140.00

Pyramidalis. Pyramid Arborvitae.

	Each	12
12 to 18 inches	\$2.25	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches	3.00	30.00

Globosa. Dense low globe.

	Each	12
Baby size, 8 to 12 inches	\$1.50	\$15.00

Siberian. Heavier and fuller than American Arborvitae.

	Each	12
Baby size, 10 to 12 inches	\$1.50	\$15.00

TSUGA (Hemlock).

Canadensis (American Hemlock).	Each	12
12 to 15 inches	\$2.00	\$20.00
15 to 18 inches	2.25	22.50
18 to 24 inches	4.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet	6.00	60.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50	75.00



Viburnum Opulus—Highbush Cranberry.

Autumn Colors in Shrubs

Acer ginnala. Orange, red.
Amelanchier. Red.
Berberis Thunbergi. Orange, red, yellow.
Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea. Vivid orange, scarlet and red.
Box Barberry. Orange, red and yellow.
Cornus. In variety, red.
Cotoneaster. Orange-red.
Euonymus alatus. Rich red, crimson and bronze; exquisite.
Hamamelis virginiana. Yellow, orange and purple.

Rhamnus frangula. Yellow, orange and red.
Rhus. All varieties listed color brightly, orange, crimson and yellow.
Spirea Froebeli. Dark purplish red.
Spirea opulifolia aurea. Golden bronze.
Spirea prunifolia fl. pl. Orange.
Spirea Thunbergi. Orange, red, bronze, yellow.
Spirea Van Houttei. Yellow, orange, bronze.
Viburnum. In variety. Red.
Weigela floribunda. Bronze.

Shrubs Bearing Attractive Fruits

Amelanchier (Juneberry). Edible purple fruit.
Aralia spinosa. Black fruit.
Berberis Thunbergi, atropurpurea and *Box Barberry*. Scarlet berries all Winter.
Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet). Red and yellow.
Cornus stolonifera. White berries.
Cornus paniculata. White berries.
Cotoneaster acutifolia. Black berries.
Elder. In variety, dark red fruit.
Honeysuckle Morrowi and *tatarica*. Red berries.
Ibota Privet. Blue-black berries.
Ilex verticillata. Crimson fruit.
Rhamnus cathartica. Black berries.
Rhamnus frangula. Red berries changing to black in September.

Rhodotypos kerrioides. Showy large black seeds.
Rhus. In variety; red and crimson fruits.
Ribes alpinum. Bright scarlet berries.
Rosa rugosa. Large red berries.
Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). Bright creamy white (waxlike) berries of about 1/2 inch in diameter.
Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Indian Currant). Small dull red berries set in thick ropes along stem.
Viburnum lantana. Fruits color from crimson to black.
Viburnum lentago. Blue-black fruits.
Viburnum opulus. Large bunches of crimson berries.

Our Forthcoming Special Peony and Holland Bulb Issue

You will find an exquisite list of Cottage Gardens Peonies and Imported Holland Bulbs in our forthcoming (May) special issue. We promise an interesting catalog with many illustrations in color.

Holland Bulbs Imported to Order

The unquestionable advantage of making up your Bulb Order before July 1st lies in the fact that you can choose from an elaborate "Import-to-Order" list and receive the very finest selected stock obtainable in Holland, without extra cost.

Although during the Fall months we carry a general assortment of Holland Bulbs, it would be impractical for any Bulb Importer to keep in stock ALL these varieties that are listed in our catalog. THEREFORE ORDER EARLY.

Please drop us a line if you want to get this special catalog.

Business Terms

We Guarantee that all goods shipped by us are of very high quality, true to name and exactly as represented. All mistakes, if any, will be promptly rectified. Notify us at once should there be any errors. If, upon arrival, anything does not prove satisfactory, we will replace it free.

Prices. All prices in this catalog are f. o. b. Lansing, unless marked otherwise. No charge for packing.

Shipping. We will use our own judgment in effecting prompt and safe delivery of your plants, bulbs and trees, unless shipping instructions accompany the order.

Shipping Facilities from Lansing are ample: Pere Marquette R. R., Michigan Central R. R., New York Central, Grand Trunk, Michigan Electric and American Express; an ideal shipping center, insuring prompt delivery.

When Ordering. Please use enclosed order sheet and fill in carefully. It will help us in taking prompt care of your order. Enclose payment for amount of order.

Remittances. Whatever is most convenient to you, personal check, money order, currency, stamps or have us ship the goods and pay the postman for the amount (plus postage). If you send currency or stamps, better register.

Open Account. If you prefer to pay after receipt of goods, we will be glad to open an account for you, provided your order amounts to over \$15.00 and is accompanied by references.

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